

410 Rec'd PCT/PTO 13 SEP 2001

FORM PTO-1590 (Modified) (REV 11-2000)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <b>1038-1190 MIS:jb</b>	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371				U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR <b>09/936362</b>	
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <b>PCT/CA00/00289</b>		INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE <b>March 16, 2000</b>		PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED <b>March 16, 1999</b>	
TITLE OF INVENTION <b>RECOMBINANT HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE ADHESIN PROTEINS</b>					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US <b>Sheena M. Loomore; et al.</b>					
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information.					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>FIRST</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(i)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (24) indicated below.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been communicated by the International Bureau.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).</li> </ol> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> </ol> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> have been communicated by the International Bureau.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made.</li> </ol> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)). - <b>unsigned copy</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/PEA/409).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).</li> </ol>					
Items 13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <b>FIRST</b> preliminary amendment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> preliminary amendment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information:</li> </ol>					
Initial Information Data Sheet					

5:13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 3 SEP 2001

Page 2 of 2

SENT BY:SIMBAS

: 9-13-01 : 2:29PM.;

SINBAS-&gt;

7034150813:# 6

518 Rec'd PCT/PTO 13 SEP 2001

09/936362

**INITIAL INFORMATION DATA SHEET****Inventor Information:**

Inventor One Given Name: Sheena M.  
Family Name: Loosmore  
Postal Address Line One: 70 Crawford Rose Drive  
City: Aurora  
State or Province: Ontario  
Postal or Zip Code: L4G 4R4  
Citizenship Country: Canada

Inventor Two Given Name: Yan-Ping  
Family Name: Yang  
Postal Address Line One: Apt. 1803, 35 Empress Avenue  
City: Toronto  
State or Province: Ontario  
Postal or Zip Code: M2N 6T3  
Citizenship Country: Canada

Inventor Three Given Name: Michel H.  
Family Name: Klein  
Postal Address Line One: 54 Strathgowan Avenue  
City: Toronto  
State or Province: Ontario  
Postal or Zip Code: M4N 1B9  
Citizenship Country: Canada

**Correspondence Information**

Correspondence Customer Number: 24,223

**Application Information**

Title Line One: RECOMBINANT HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE  
Title Line Two: ADHESIN PROTEINS  
Total Drawing Sheets: 204  
Formal Drawings?: Yes  
Application Type: Utility Patent  
Docket Number: 1038-1190 MIS:jb

**Representative Information**

Registration Number: 24,973

**Continuity Information**

This application is a: National Phase  
Application One: PCT/CA00/00289  
Filing Date: March 16, 2000

4165951163 -&gt; Shoemaker &amp; Mattare Ltd.; Page 11

SENT BY:SIMBAS

; 9-13-01 ; 2:33PM ;

SIMBAS→

7034150813;#11

09/936362

518 Rec'd PCT/PTO ; 3 SEP 2001

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re National Phase of International

Appl'n. No. : PCT/CA00/00289

Filed : March 16, 2000

Applicant : Sheena M. Loosmore; et al.

Title : RECOMBINANT HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE INFLUENZAE

Docket No. : 1038-1190 MIS:jb

September 11, 2001

**BY COURIER**

The Commissioner of Patents  
and Trademarks,  
Washington, D.C. 20231,  
U.S.A.

## PRELIMINARY MENDMENT

Sir,

**Please amend the above-identified application as follows:**

**In the Specification:**

Before the first line of the specification, add the following:

" REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a national phase application under 35 U.S.C. 371 of PCT/CA00/00289."

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The specification has been amended on page 1 to reflect that this application is a U.S. National Phase filing under 35 U.S.C. 371 of PCT/CA00/00289.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned **"Version with markings to show changes made."**

Respectfully submitted,

SIM &amp; McBURNEY

Hubert L

M.I. Stewart  
Reg. No. 24,973

Toronto, Ontario, Canada,  
(416) 595-1155  
FAX No. (416) 595-1163



SENT BY: SIMBAS

; 9-13-01 ; 2:33PM-;

SIMBAS-

7034150813:#12

2

Appl. No.

**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

**In the Specification:**

Before the first line of the specification, add the following:

" **REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a national phase application under 35 U.S.C. 371 of  
PCT/CA00/00289."

0936362-12101

TITLE OF INVENTIONRECOMBINANT HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE ADHESIN PROTEINSREFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of  
copending United States Patent Application No.  
09/268,347.

FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to the field of  
5 molecular genetics and, in particular, to the  
production of recombinant *Haemophilus influenzae*  
adhesin (Hia) proteins.

BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

*Haemophilus influenzae* is the cause of several  
10 serious human diseases, such as meningitis,  
epiglottitis, septicemia and otitis media. There are  
six serotypes of *H. influenzae*, designated a to f, that  
are identified by their capsular polysaccharide. *H.*  
*influenzae* type b (Hib) was a major cause of bacterial  
15 meningitis until the introduction of several Hib  
conjugate vaccines in the 1980's (ref. 1. Throughout  
this application, various references are referred to in  
parenthesis to more fully describe the state of the art  
to which this invention pertains. Full bibliographic  
20 information for each citation is found at the end of  
the specification, immediately preceding the claims.  
The disclosures of these references are hereby  
incorporated by reference into the present disclosure).  
Vaccines based upon *H. influenzae* type b capsular  
25 polysaccharide conjugated to diphtheria toxoid (ref.  
2), tetanus toxoid (ref. 3 and US patent 4,496,538), or  
*Neisseria meningitidis* outer membrane protein (ref. 4)  
have been effective in reducing *H. influenzae* type b-

induced meningitis. The other serotypes of *H. influenzae* are associated with invasive disease at low frequencies, although there appears to be an increase in the incidence in disease caused by these strains as the incidence of Hib disease declines (ref. 5; ref. 6). Non-encapsulated or non-typeable *H. influenzae* (NTHi) are also responsible for a wide range of human diseases including otitis media, epiglottitis, pneumonia, and tracheobronchitis. The incidence of NTHi-induced disease has not been affected by the introduction of the Hib vaccines (ref. 7).

Otitis media is the most common illness of early childhood, with 60 to 70% of all children, of less than 2 years of age, experiencing between one and three ear infections (ref. 8). Chronic otitis media is responsible for hearing, speech and cognitive impairments in children. *H. influenzae* infections account for about 30% of the cases of acute otitis media and about 60% of chronic otitis media. In the United States alone, treatment of otitis media costs between 1 and 2 billion dollars per year for antibiotics and surgical procedures such as tonsillectomies, adenoidectomies and insertion of tympanostomy tubes. It is estimated that an additional \$30 billion is spent per annum on adjunct therapies, such as speech therapy and special education classes. Furthermore, many of the causative organisms of otitis media are becoming resistant to antibiotic treatment. An effective prophylactic vaccine against otitis media is thus desirable.

During natural infection by NTHi, surface-exposed outer membrane proteins that stimulate an antibody response are potentially important targets for bactericidal and/or protective antibodies and, therefore, potential vaccine candidates. A family of high molecular weight proteins (HMW1 and HMW2) that are important in attachment of NTHi to epithelial cells has been identified in about 70 to 75% of NTHi strains (ref. 9; ref. 10). These high molecular weight adhesins have been shown to afford some protection in the chinchilla model of otitis media (ref. 11). A second family of high molecular weight adhesion proteins has been identified in about 25% of NTHi and in encapsulated *H. influenzae* strains (ref. 12; ref. 13, ref. 14). The NTHi member of this second family is termed Haemophilus influenzae adhesin or Hia and the homologous protein found in encapsulated strains is termed Haemophilus influenzae surface fibril protein or Hsf. The *hia* gene was originally cloned from an expression library using convalescent sera from an otitis media patient, which indicates that it is an important immunogen during disease. The prototype Hia and Hsf proteins demonstrate about 82% sequence similarity, although the Hsf protein is considerably larger. The proteins are comprised of conserved amino and carboxy termini and several repeat motifs, with Hsf containing more repeat sequences than Hia. A high molecular weight protein (200 kDa) has also been identified from *Moraxella catarrhalis* that has some sequence homology with the Hsf and Hia proteins (U.S. Patent No. 5,808,024).

Since Hia or Hsf is conserved amongst encapsulated strains of *Haemophilus influenzae* and about 20 to 25% of non-encapsulated strains, and has been demonstrated to be an adhesin, the protein has utility in diagnosis of and vaccination against disease caused by *H. influenzae* or other bacterial pathogens that produce Hia or a protein capable of raising antibodies specifically reactive with Hia.

A disadvantage of Hia for use as an antigen in diagnosis, for the generation of anti-Hia antibodies useful in diagnosis and as an immunogen in vaccination is the low recovery of the native protein from *Haemophilus influenzae* species.

It would be advantageous to provide recombinant Hia protein for use as antigens, in immunogenic preparations including vaccines, carriers for other immunogens and in the generation of diagnostic reagents.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed towards the provision of recombinant *H. influenzae* adhesin (rHia) proteins.

In connection with the provision of such recombinant proteins, the present invention provides certain isolated and purified nucleic acid molecules. Accordingly, in one aspect thereof, the present invention provides an isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* having: (a) a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of those shown in Figures 18, 19, 20, 21,

22, 23, 24 and 25 (SEQ ID Nos: 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37); or (b) a DNA sequence encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of those shown in Figures 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 (SEQ ID Nos: 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38).

Such nucleic acid may be included in a vector, which may be a plasmid vector. In particular, the nucleic acid molecule may encode the Hia protein from strain 11 or 33 of non-typeable *Haemophilus*.

In another aspect of the present invention, there is provided an isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding an N-truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* which is amplifiable by a pair of nucleotides which are selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No: 7 and SEQ ID No: 15; SEQ ID No: 9 and SEQ ID No: 15; SEQ ID No: 11 and SEQ ID No: 15; SEQ ID No: 13; SEQ ID No: 15; SEQ ID No: 49; and SEQ ID No: 51.

Such nucleic acid may be included in a vector, which may be a plasmid vector. In particular, the nucleic acid molecule may encode an N-truncated Hia protein from strain 11 or 33 of non-typeable *Haemophilus*, starting at codon V38 or S44.

The plasmid vector incorporating the isolated and purified nucleic acid provided in accordance with these aspects of the invention may have the identifying characteristics of a plasmid which is selected from the group consisting of:

DS-2008-2-3 as shown in Figure 1A

DS-2186-1-1 as shown in Figure 5A

DS-2201-1 as shown in Figure 5A

DS-2186-2-1 as shown in Figure 5A

DS-2168-2-6 as shown in Figure 5A

5 1A-191-3-1 as shown in Figure 32

The vector provided herein may include the *cer* gene from *E. coli*. Accordingly, in another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a vector for transforming a host, comprising a nucleic acid molecule  
10 encoding a full-length or N-truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein, a promoter for expression of said full-length or truncated Hia protein and, optionally, the *cer* gene of *E. coli*. The vector may be a plasmid vector or other non-replicating  
15 vector, which may have the identifying characteristics of a plasmid vector which is selected from the group consisting of:

BK-96-2-11 as shown in Figure 6A

DS-2242-1 as shown in Figure 7A

20 DS-2242-2 as shown in Figure 7A

DS-2340-2-3 as shown in Figure 8A

DS-2447-2 as shown in Figure 9A

DS-2448-17 as shown in Figure 9B

JB-2930-3 as shown in Figure 32

25 The vectors provided herein may comprise a replicating vector, including a vector from *Salmonella*, BCG, adenovirus, poxvirus, vaccinia or poliovirus.

Any of the vectors provided herein may be employed to transform a suitable host cell for expression  
30 therein of a protective *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a non-typeable strain of *Haemophilus*,

which may be in full-length or truncated form. Such host conveniently may be *E. coli*. Such expression may be under the control of the T7 promoter and expression of the recombinant Hia from the transformed host may be effected by culturing in an inducing concentration of lactose or other convenient inducing agent.

The present invention further includes, in a further aspect thereof, a recombinant protective *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain producible by the transformed host, particularly *E. coli*, provided herein. Such Hia protein may be provided in the form of an immunogenic fragment or adhesin-functional analog of the recombinant protein.

The recombinant Hia proteins, full-length or N-truncated, provided herein are useful as antigens in immunogenic compositions, carriers for other immunogens, diagnostic agents and in the generation of diagnostic agents. The nucleic acid molecules which encode the Hia protein, full-length or N-truncated, also are useful as probes for diagnostic use and also in immunogenic compositions.

The present invention, in an additional aspect thereof, provides an immunogenic composition, comprising at least one immunologically active component which is selected from the group consisting of an isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule as provided herein and a recombinant protective Hia protein, full-length or N-truncated, of a strain of *Haemophilus*, as provided herein, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier therefor.



The immunogenic compositions provided herein may be formulated as a vaccine for *in vivo* administration to a host to provide protection against disease caused by *H. influenzae*. For such purpose, the compositions may be formulated as a microparticle, capsule, ISCOM or liposome preparation. The immunogenic composition may be provided in combination with a targeting molecule for delivery to specific cells of the immune system or to mucosal surfaces.

The immunogenic compositions of the invention (including vaccines) may further comprise at least one other immunogenic or immunostimulating material and the immunostimulating material may be at least one adjuvant or at least one cytokine. Suitable adjuvants for use in the present invention include (but are not limited to) aluminum phosphate, aluminum hydroxide, QS21, Quil A, derivatives and components thereof, ISCOM matrix, calcium phosphate, calcium hydroxide, zinc hydroxide, a glycolipid analog, an octadecyl ester of an amino acid, a muramyl dipeptide, polyphosphazene, ISCOPREP, DC-chol, DDBA and a lipoprotein and other adjuvants.

Advantageous combinations of adjuvants are described in copending United States Patent Application Serial No. 08/261,194 filed June 16, 1994 and 08/483,856 filed June 7, 1995, assigned to the assignee hereof and the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference (WO 95/34308 published November 21, 1995).

In accordance with another aspect of the invention, there is provided a method for generating an immune response in a host, comprising the step of

administering to a susceptible host an effective amount of the immunogenic composition as recited above. The immune response may be humoral or a cell-mediated immune response. Hosts in which protection against disease may be conferred include primates, including humans.

In accordance with other aspects of the invention, there is provided the immunogenic compositions provided herein when used as a medicament and the use of these components of the immunogenic compositions in the manufacture of an immunogenic composition.

The present invention includes, in a yet additional aspect thereof, a method for the production of a protective *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a non-typeable strain of *Haemophilus influenzae*, which comprises:

transforming a host, such as *E. coli*, with a vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding an N-truncated form of the *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin protein as provided herein,

growing the host to express the encoded truncated Hia, and

isolating and purifying the expressed Hia protein.

The encoded truncated Hia may be expressed in inclusion bodies. The isolation and purification step may be effected by disrupting the grown transformed cells to produce a supernatant and the inclusion bodies containing the Hia, solubilizing the inclusion bodies after separation from the supernatant, to produce a solution of the recombinant Hia, chromatographically purifying the solution of recombinant Hia free from

cell debris, and isolating the purified recombinant Hia protein.

The vector transforming the host cell, such as *E. coli*, may include the T7 promoter and the *E. coli* or  
5 other host cell may be cultured in the presence of an inducing amount of lactose or other convenient inducing agent.

The strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* herein may be selected from the group of non-typeable strains  
10 consisting of strains 11, 33, 32, 29, M4071, K9, K22 and 12. Specific nucleic acid sequences for the genes encoding the respective Hia proteins from such strains are provided herein and are described below.

The nucleic acid molecules provided herein are  
15 useful in diagnostic applications. Accordingly, in a further aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of determining the presence, in a sample, of nucleic acid encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin protein, comprising the steps of:

20 a) contacting the sample with a nucleic acid molecule as provided herein to produce duplexes comprising the nucleic acid molecule provided herein are nucleic acid encoding the Hia protein of a strain of *Haemophilus* present in the sample and specifically  
25 hybridizable therewith; and

b) determining the production of the duplexes.

In addition, the present invention provides a diagnostic kit for determining the presence, in a sample, of nucleic acid encoding a *Haemophilus*  
30 *influenzae* adhesin protein, comprising:

a) a nucleic acid molecule as provided herein;

b) means for contacting the nucleic acid molecule with the sample to produce duplexes comprising the nucleic acid molecule and any such nucleic acid molecule; and

5 c) means for determining production of the duplexes.

The recombinantly produced truncated Hia proteins provided herein also are useful in diagnostic applications. Accordingly, in another aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of determining the presence of antibodies specifically reactive with the Hia protein in a sample, comprising the steps of (a) contacting the sample with the recombinant Hia protein provided herein to provide complexes of the recombinant Hia protein and any such antibodies present in the sample specifically reactive therewith; and (b) determining production of the complexes.

Advantages of the present invention include:

- an isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin protein or a fragment or an analog of the Hia protein;
- recombinantly-produced Hia proteins, free from any other *Haemophilus* proteins; and
- diagnostic kits and immunological reagents for specific identification of *Haemophilus*.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

The present invention will be further understood from the following description with reference to the drawings, in which:

Figure 1A shows a restriction map for plasmid DS-2008-2-3 that contains the T7 promoter and the full-length NTHi strain 11 *hla* gene.

Figure 1B shows the oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the strain 11 *hla* gene. Sense Strand (5038.SL):  
5 SEQ ID No: 1, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 2;  
Antisense Strand (5039.SL): SEQ ID No: 3, complement  
SEQ ID No: 4, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 5.  
Restriction enzyme sites are: B, *Bam*H I; Bg, *Bgl* II; H,  
10 *Hind* III; N, *Nde* I; Ps, *Pst* I; Sty, *Sty* I. Other  
abbreviations are: T7p, T7 promoter; ApR, ampicillin  
resistance.

Figure 2 shows an immunoblot of the recognition of full-length rHia protein by anti-native *Moraxella*  
15 *catarrhalis* high molecular weight adhesin antibody.  
Lane 1, DS-2043-1 uninduced; lane 2, DS-2043-1, induced  
for 4h; lane 3, DS-2043-2 uninduced; lane 4, DS-2043-2,  
induced for 4h; lane 5, molecular weight markers. DS-  
2043-1 and DS-2043-2 are independent clones of *pT7*  
20 *hla*(11) in BL21 (DE3).

Figure 3 shows the construction of plasmids DS-2092-1 and DS-2092-40 that contain tandem copies of the  
T7 *hla* gene cassette for the strain 11 *hla* gene.  
Restriction enzyme sites are: B, *Bam*H I; Bg, *Bgl* II; H,  
25 *Hind* III; Ps, *Pst* I; Xb, *Xba* I. Other abbreviations  
are: CAP, calf alkaline phosphatase; T7p, T7 promoter;  
ApR, ampicillin resistance.

Figure 4 shows the sites of truncation for the strain 11 Hia protein (SEQ ID No: 6).

30 Figure 5A shows the construction of plasmids  
expressing truncated *hla* genes from strain 11.

Restriction enzyme sites are: B, *Bam*H I; Bg, *Bgl* II; H, *Hind* III; N, *Nde* I; Nhe, *Nhe* I; Ps, *Pst* I; R, *Eco*R I; Sty, *Sty* I; Xb, *Xba* I. Other abbreviations are: T7p, T7 promoter; ApR, ampicillin resistance; KanR, kanamycin resistance.

Figure 5B shows the oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the 5'-fragments for the truncated genes. E21 truncation: Sense (5524.SL): SEQ ID No: 7, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 8; T33 truncation: Sense (5525.SL) SEQ ID No: 9, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 10; V38 truncation: Sense (5526.SL): SEQ ID No: 11, encoded amino acids, SEQ ID No: 12; N52 truncation: Sense (5527.SL): SEQ ID No: 13, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 14; Antisense (5528.SL): SEQ ID No: 15; complement SEQ ID No: 16, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 17.

Figure 6A shows the construction of plasmid BK-96-2-11 that contains the V38 *hla* gene from NTHi strain 11 and the *E. coli* *cer* gene. Restriction enzyme sites are: B, *Bam*H I; Bg, *Bgl* II; K, *Kpn* I; N, *Nde* I; P, *Pst* I; R, *Eco*R I; S, *Sal* I; Sm, *Sma* I; Sty, *Sty* I; Xb, *Xba* I; Xho, *Xho* I. Other abbreviations are: T7p, T7 promoter; ApR, ampicillin resistance; KanR, kanamycin resistance; CAP, calf alkaline phosphatase; tt1 transcription terminator 1 from *trpA*; tt2, transcription terminator 2 from T7 gene 10.

Figure 6B shows the oligonucleotides used to construct the multiple cloning site and transcription terminators. "R" and "Ps" indicate termini that will overlap with *Eco*R I or *Pst* I ends, but will not re-

SENT BY: SIMBAS

; 9-13-01 ; 2:52PM ;

SIMBAS+

7034150813:#33

; 8-22-01 ; 10:04AM ;

SIMBAS+

CA0000289

518 Rec'd PCT/PTO 13 SEP 2001

09/936362

14

generate the sites. Upperstrand (SEQ ID No.: 50) lower strand (SEQ ID No.: 51).

Figure 7A shows the construction of plasmids DS-2242-1 and DS-2242-2 that contain the T7 promoter and full-length NTHi strain 33 *hla* gene, the *E. coli* *car* gene and the kanamycin resistance gene. Restriction enzyme sites are: A, *Alw* I; B, *Bam* I; Bg, *Bgl* II; H, *Hind* III; K, *Xpn* I; N, *Nde* I; Pa, *Pst* I; R, *Eco* R I; S, *Sal* I; Sm, *Sma* I; Xp, *Xba* I; Xho, *Xho* I. Other abbreviations are: T7p, T7 promoter; AprR, ampicillin resistance; KanR, kanamycin resistance; tt1, transcription terminator 1 from *trpA*; tt2, transcription terminator 2 from T7 gene 10.

Figure 7B shows the oligonucleotides used to generate the 5'-end of the strain 33 *hla* gene coding strand (SEQ ID No.: 52), complementary strand (SEQ ID No.: 53), and encoded amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No.: 54).

Figure 8A shows the construction of plasmid DS-2240-2-3 that contains the T7 promoter and the V38 *hla* gene from strain 33, the *E. coli* *car* gene and the kanamycin resistance gene. Restriction enzyme sites are: B, *Bam* I; Bg, *Bgl* II; H, *Hind* III; N, *Nde* I; Pa, *Pst* I; R, *Eco* R I; S, *Sal* I; Sn, *Sna* B I; Xb, *Xba* I. Other abbreviations are: T7p, T7 promoter; AprR, ampicillin resistance; KanR, kanamycin resistance; tt1, transcription terminator 1 from *trpA*; tt2, transcription terminator 2 from T7 gene 10.

Figure 8B shows the oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the 5'-end of the truncated *hla* gene. Sense (5286.SL): SEQ ID No.: 50, encoded amino acids SEQ ID

13

No: 61; antisense (6287.SL) SEQ ID No: 18, complement  
SEQ ID No: 19, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 20.

Figures 9A and 9B show the construction of  
plasmids DS-2447-2 and DS-2448-17, that contain tandem  
copies of the T7 V38 hia (11) and T7 V38 hia (33)  
genes, respectively. Restriction enzyme sites are: B,  
BamH I, Bg, Bgl II, H, Hind III, P, Pst I, R, EcoR I,  
S, Sal I, Xb, Xba I. Other abbreviations are: T7p, T7  
promoter; ApR, ampicillin resistance; KanR, kanamycin  
resistance; CAP, calf alkaline phosphatase; tti,  
transcription terminator 1 from trpA; tt2,  
transcription terminator 2 from T7 gene 10.

Figure 10 shows the expression of rHia. Panel A:  
lane 1, full-length rHia (11) no induction; lane 2,  
full-length rHia (11); lane 3, E21 rHia (11); lane 4,  
T33 rHia (11); lane 5, V38 rHia (11); lane 6, N52 rHia  
(11). Panel B: lane 1, V38 rHia (11) no induction;  
lane 2, V38 rHia (11); lane 3, V38 rHia (11)/cer.

Figure 11 shows a purification scheme for rHia  
proteins. Abbreviations are: SF, supernatant; PPT,  
precipitate; DTT, dithiothreitol; OG, octyl glucoside;  
(x) means discarded.

Figure 12, having panels A and B, shows the SDS-  
PAGE analysis of purified rHia. Panel A shows purified  
V38 rHia protein from strain 11 and panel B shows  
purified V38 rHia protein from strain 33. Lane 1,  
molecular weight markers; lane 2, whole-cell lysate;  
lane 3, crude extract; lane 4, purified rHia protein.

Figure 13, having panels A, B and C, shows the  
stability of V38 rHia (11). Panel A shows samples  
stored at 4°C without glycerol. Panel B shows samples



stored at 4°C, in the presence of 20% glycerol. Panel C shows samples stored at -20°C in the presence of 20% glycerol. Lane 0 indicates  $t_0$ ; lanes 1 to 8 indicate samples stored for 1 to 8 weeks.

5        Figure 14, having panels A and B, shows the immunogenicity of V38 rHia (11) or V38 rHia (33) in CD-1 mice. Panel A shows the response after a single immunization and panel B shows the response of a prime/boost immunization.

10       Figures 15A and 15B show the immunogenicity of V38 rHia (11) in BALB/c mice and guinea pigs. Figure 15A shows the antibody response in mice and Figure 15B shows the response in guinea pigs.

15       Figure 16 illustrates the protective ability of V38 rHia (33) against nasopharyngeal colonization in a chinchilla model.

20       Figure 17 shows the oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify additional *hia* genes. Sense (5040.SL), SEQ ID No: 21, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 22; Antisense (5039.SL), SEQ ID No: 3, complement SEQ ID No: 4, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 5.

25       Figure 18 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 23) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 24) of the *hia* gene from NTHi strain 33.

30       Figure 19 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 25) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 26) of the *hia* gene from NTHi strain 32.

      Figure 20 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 27) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 28) of the *hia* gene from NTHi strain 29.

Figure 21 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 29) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 30) of the *hla* gene from NTHi strain M4071.

Figure 22 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 31) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 32) of the *hla* gene from NTHi strain K9.

Figure 23 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 33) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 34) of the *hla* gene from NTHi strain K22.

Figure 24 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 35) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 36) of the *hla* gene from type c strain API.

Figure 25 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No: 37) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No: 38) of the *hla* locus from NTHi strain 12. The overlined or underlined sequences indicate oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify across the junction of the two *orfs*. Sense (6431.SL) SEQ ID No: 39, (6432.SL) SEQ ID No: 40; antisense (6295.SL) SEQ ID No: 41, (6271.SL) SEQ ID No: 42.

Figure 26 shows the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID No.: 43) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No.: 44) of the *hla* locus from NTHi strain 11, as published in U.S. Patent No. 5,646,259.

Figure 27 shows the alignment of the upstream ORF from the strain 12 *hla* locus (SEQ ID No: 45) with part of the HI1732 protein (SEQ ID No: 46) from *H. influenzae* type b strain Rd.

Figure 28 shows the alignment of amino acid sequences from Hia (SEQ ID Nos. 24, 26, 28, 34, 30, 44, 32), Hsf (SEQ ID No.: 47) and partial sequences from

SENT BY: SIMBAS

; 9-13-01 ; 2:59PM ;

SIMBAS-

7034150813;#35

SIMBAS-

T45 US 4000

CA0000289

; 6-22-01 ; 10:05AM ;

18

*Moraxella catarrhalis* high molecular weight proteins (200 kDa) from strains 4223 and LBS-1 (SEQ ID Nos.: 48, 49). Asterisks within sequences indicate stop codons, but below the sequence they indicated sequence homology. Dots indicate identical residues. The sequence alignments were prepared by direct comparison of the amino acid sequences of the respective proteins.

Figure 29 shows the oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the 5' end of the *hla* gene at the S44 truncated position. Sense (6817.5L) SEQ ID No: 55, encoding amino acids. SEQ ID No: 56, antisense (6818.5L) SEQ ID No: 57, complement SEQ ID No: 58, encoded amino acids SEQ ID No: 59.

Figure 30 shows the construction of plasmid JB-2930-3 that contains the S44 *hla* gene from NTHI strain 11 and the *E. coli* *car* gene and the T7 promoter. Restriction enzyme sites are: B, *Bam*H I; Bg, *Bgl* II; K, *Kpn* I; N, *Nde* I; P, *Pst* I; R, *Eco*R I; S, *Sal* I; Sm, *Sma* I; Sty, *Sty* I; Xb, *Xba* I; Xho, *Xho* I. Other abbreviations are: T7p, T7 promoter; ApR, ampicillin resistance; KanR, kanamycin resistance; CAP, calf alkaline phosphatase; tt1 transcription terminator 1 from *trpA*; tt2, transcription terminator 2 from T7 gene 10.

Figure 31 shows SDS-PAGE analysis of the expression of rHia from S44. Lane 1, expression from pET S44 vector at time 0 (no induction); lane 2 expression from pET S44 vector after 4 hours induction; lane 3 expression from JB-2930-3 after 4 hours induction.

AMENDED SHEET

Enofoanaz2011 22-0001 10-00

Figures 32 shows a schematic representation of the two vectors used for the expression study, JB-2930-3 and IA-191-3-1, of S44-truncated rHia.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

5 Since *H. influenzae* strains produce low quantities of the Hia and Hsf proteins, the *hia* gene from NTHi strains was cloned into an expression vector for overproduction of the recombinant protein in *E. coli*.  
10 When the full-length recombinant Hia (rHia) protein was expressed, it was made in relatively low quantities. In order to confirm that there was expression of the recombinant protein, an immunoblot was performed using antibody raised to a *Moraxella catarrhalis* high molecular weight adhesin protein identified as 200 kDa  
15 in US Patent No. 5,808,024, assigned to the assignee and the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Antibody against the gel-purified native 200 kDa protein recognized a specific induced band in the rHia protein sample. The yield of rHia was not  
20 significantly improved by increasing the gene copy number of the T7 *hia* gene cassette.

The *E. coli* *cer* gene has been shown to stabilize plasmids containing large inserts (ref. 15), but the yield of rHia was not significantly improved by adding  
25 the *E. coli* *cer* gene to the expression vector. However, the *E. coli* cells were observed to clump during culture, suggesting that there was surface expression of the Hia adhesin protein. The apparent toxicity of the rHia protein might be overcome if it  
30 were made as inclusion bodies, so truncations were made at the 5'-end of the gene to delete putative signal

sequences. This modification resulted in good production and recovery of truncated rHia starting from the V38 position.

- The full-length and V38-truncated rHia proteins
- 5 were immunogenic and the resultant anti-rHia antibodies were protective in passive infant rat models of bacteremia due to *H. influenzae* type a or type b strains. In addition, the truncated V38 rHia protein was found to be partially protective against
- 10 nasopharyngeal colonization in an active challenge model in chinchillas. The protection afforded by rHia derived from an NTHi strain against disease caused by NTHi and encapsulated type a or type b strains, indicates that there may be common protective epitopes.
- 15 The cloning and sequence analysis of additional *hia* genes may help to identify conserved regions. The full-length or N-terminal truncated rHia proteins may be used as vaccine components to protect against *Haemophilus influenzae* disease.
- 20 Any *Haemophilus* strains that have *hia* genes may be conveniently used to provide the purified and isolated nucleic acid molecules (which may be in the form of DNA molecules), comprising at least a portion coding for a Hia protein as typified by embodiments of the present
- 25 invention. Such strains are generally available from clinical sources and from bacterial culture collections, such as American Type Culture Collection. Appropriate strains of *Haemophilus* include:
- 30 Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain 11;  
Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain 33;  
Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain 32;

Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain 29;  
Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain M4071;  
Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain K9;  
Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain K22;  
5 Non-typeable *Haemophilus* strain 12;  
Type C *Haemophilus* strain API.

In this application, the term "Hia" protein is used to define a family of Hia proteins that includes those having naturally occurring variations in their  
10 amino acid sequences as found in various strains of *Haemophilus*.

Referring to Fig. 1A, there is illustrated a restriction map of plasmid DS-2008-2-3 that contains a full-length *hia* gene from non-typeable *Haemophilus*  
15 *influenzae* strain 11, under the influence of the T7 promoter. The nucleic acid (SEQ ID No.: 43) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID No.: 44) of the *hia* gene from strain 11, are described in the aforementioned U.S. Patent No. 5,646,259 (and  
20 identified therein as "HA1"). The oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the *hia* gene from the ATG start codon of the gene of strain 11 are shown in Fig. 1B.

Referring to Fig. 2, there is illustrated an immunoblot demonstrating the recognition of the rHia  
25 (11) protein by anti-native *Moraxella catarrhalis* high molecular weight adhesin antibody. The *M. catarrhalis* high molecular weight adhesin or 200 kDa protein described in the aforementioned US Patent No. 5,808,024 has some sequence homology with the Hia and Hsf  
30 proteins, especially at the carboxy terminus (Fig. 28).

Referring to Fig. 3, there is illustrated a construction scheme for plasmids DS-2092-1 and DS-2092-40 that contain tandem copies of T7 *hla* gene cassettes comprising the full-length *hla* gene from NTHi strain 11. Such plasmids that contain increased copy numbers of genes often have enhanced production levels for recombinant proteins. However, as seen below, the low yield of recombinant Hia was not significantly improved by increasing the gene copy number.

Referring to Fig. 4, there is illustrated the N-terminal sequence of the NTHi strain 11 protein and the position of time N-terminally truncated rHia proteins. The N-terminal truncation up to position E21 deletes a long hydrophobic region that may constitute part of a signal sequence for Hia. The deletion up to position T33 includes a long hydrophobic region and follows a potential Ala-X-Ala signal cleavage site. The deletion up to position V38 includes a long hydrophobic region and follows a potential Ala-X-Ala signal cleavage site. The recombinant Hia protein starting at position S44 includes a long hydrophobic region and follows a potential Ala-X-Ala signal cleavage site. The recombinant Hia protein starting at position N52 mimics the approximate start of the related high molecular weight (200 kDa) adhesin from *Moraxella catarrhalis* described in the aforementioned US Patent No. 5,808,024, which recombinant protein is over-produced if truncated at its N-terminus to start at V56.

Referring to Fig. 5A, there is illustrated the construction scheme for the generation of plasmids DS-2186-1-1, DS-2201-1, DS-2186-2-1, and DS-2168-2-6

producing four of the N-terminal truncated rHia proteins. The oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the 5'-fragments are shown in Fig. 5B. In Figure 30, there is illustrated the construction scheme for the generation of plasmids JB-2930-3, which produces the S44 deletion. The oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the 5'-fragments are shown in Figure 29.

Referring to Fig. 6A, there is illustrated a construction scheme for the generation of plasmid BK-96-2-11 that contains the V38 *hia* gene from NTHi strain 11 as well as the *E. coli* *cer* gene that has been shown to stabilize plasmids. The introduction of the *cer* gene into plasmids producing toxic proteins, was predicted to enhance protein production. There was an observed change in the morphology of the *E. coli* cells producing full-length rHia in the presence of the *cer* gene, in that they clumped. This suggests that there was enhanced expression of the adhesin at the surface of the cells that caused the clumping. The expression of plasmid BK-96-2-11 also contains transcription terminators upstream and downstream of the T7 V38 *hia* gene cassette that were predicted to enhance the gene stability. The oligonucleotides used to generate the multiple cloning site and transcription terminators are shown in Fig. 6B.

Referring to Fig. 7A, there is illustrated a construction scheme for plasmids DS-2242-1 and DS-2242-2 that contain a full-length *hia* gene from non-typeable *Haemophilus influenzae* strain 33, under the influence of the T7 promoter. The expression plasmids also contain the *E. coli* *cer* gene and transcription



terminators upstream and downstream of the T7 *hla* (33) gene cassette. DS-2242-1 has the terminators coded on the same strand as the T7 *hla* (33) gene. However, there was no observable difference in the expression of rHla from the two plasmids. The oligonucleotides used to construct the authentic 5'-end of the NTHi strain 33 gene are shown in Fig. 7B.

Referring to Fig. 8A, there is illustrated a construction scheme for plasmid DS-2340-2-3 that contains the V38 *hla* gene from NTHi strain 33 as well as the *E. coli* *cer* gene. There are also transcription terminators located upstream and downstream of the T7 V38 *hla* gene cassette, on the same strand. The oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the NTHi strain 33 *hla* gene from the V38 codon, are shown in Fig. 8B.

Referring to Fig. 9, there is shown the construction of plasmids DS-2447-2 and DS-2448-17 that contain tandem copies of the T7 V38 *hla* (11) or T7 V38 *hla* (33) gene cassettes, respectively.

Referring to Fig. 10, panel A, there is illustrated the production of rHla proteins from plasmids encoding full-length or truncated *hla* genes from NTHi strain 11. The production of the full-length rHla (11) protein was very low. There was also low expression observed for the E21 and T33 truncated rHla proteins. However, the V38 and N52 truncated rHla proteins have significantly improved expression levels. As shown in Fig. 10, panel B, the production of V38 rHla (11) appears to be enhanced when the *E. coli* *cer* gene is added to the expression plasmid.

Referring to Fig. 11, there is illustrated a purification scheme for rHia proteins, produced as inclusion bodies. Cells were lysed by sonication and the inclusion bodies purified by serial extractions.

5 The inclusion bodies were solubilized in guanidinium chloride and impurities precipitated by the addition of polyethylene glycol (PEG). Addition of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  resulted in precipitation of rHia and the crude rHia was further purified by gel filtration.

10 Referring to Fig. 12, there is illustrated the purified V38 rHia proteins from strains 11 and 33. The inclusion bodies are shown in lane 3 and the final purified protein in lane 4. The estimated purity of the purified protein is greater than about 90% as  
15 determined by SDS-PAGE densitometry.

Referring to Fig. 13, there is shown the SDS-PAGE analysis of the stability of rHia proteins produced as described herein during 8 weeks of storage with or without glycerol at 4°C and with glycerol at -20°C. The  
20 protein is stable under any of these conditions.

Referring to Fig. 14, there is illustrated the immunogenicity of V38 rHia proteins from strains 11 and 33 in CD-1 mice. At doses from 0.3 to 10 µg, there is a strong immune response after one or two doses with  
25 either protein. There is no obvious dose response at these levels. Similar results were observed in BALB/c mice (Fig. 15A) and in guinea pigs (Fig. 15B), indicating that rHia was very immunogenic, even at 0.3 µg per dose.

30 Referring to Fig. 16, there is illustrated the protection afforded by V38 rHia (33) against

colonization by NTHi strain 33. As described by Yang et al (ref. 20), a chinchilla nasopharyngeal colonization model has been developed to assess protection against this earliest stage of disease. The model was initially established for NTHi strains that express *hmw* genes and had to be adapted for NTHi strains expressing *hia* genes. For the prototype *hmw*-expressing strain (NTHi 12),  $10^2$  to  $10^8$  cfu could be used to establish infection, but  $5 \times 10^8$  cfu of NTHi strain 33 was required, and even at this high level no infection could be established with the prototype *hia*-expressing strain 11. At a 100  $\mu$ g dose, it is evident that there is partial protection in the immunized cohort, although there is no protection at a 50  $\mu$ g dose. Such protection against the early stages of disease illustrates the utility of the rHia adhesins as vaccine antigens.

Referring to Fig. 17, there is illustrated the oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify additional *Haemophilus influenzae hia* genes. The sequences are based upon the conserved amino and carboxy terminal sequences of the Hia and Hsf proteins.

Referring to Fig. 18, there is illustrated the complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the NTHi strain 33 *hia* gene. Referring to Fig. 19, there is illustrated the complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the NTHi strain 32 *hia* gene. Referring to Fig. 20, there is illustrated the complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the NTHi strain 29 *hia* gene. Referring to Fig. 21, there is illustrated the

complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the NTHi strain M4071 *hla* gene. Referring to Fig. 22, there is illustrated the complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the NTHi strain K9 *hla* gene. Referring to Fig. 23, there is illustrated the complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the NTHi strain K22 *hla* gene. Referring to Fig. 24, there is illustrated the complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the *Haemophilus influenzae* type c strain API *hla* gene. Referring to Fig. 25, there is illustrated the complete nucleotide sequence and deduced amino acid sequence of the *hla* locus from NTHi strain 12. The PCR amplified fragment contains the 3'-end of a gene related to HI1733 gene of the *Haemophilus influenzae* type d strain Rd genome joined to the 3'-end of an *hla* gene. An alignment of the upstream ORF with the HI1733 protein is shown in Fig. 27.

Figure 26 shows the complete nucleotide sequence and the deduced amino acid sequence of the *Hla* gene from NTHi strain 11, as published in the aforementioned USP 5,646,259.

Referring to Fig. 28, there is illustrated an alignment of the deduced protein sequences from Hsf, *Hla*, and partial sequences of the *M. catarrhalis* 200 kDa protein.

It is clearly apparent to one skilled in the art, that the various embodiments of the present invention have use in applications in the fields of vaccination, diagnosis, treatment of *Haemophilus* infection and the generation of immunological agents. A further non-

limiting discussion of such uses is further presented below.

### Vaccine Preparation and Use

Immunogenic compositions, suitable to be used as  
5 vaccines, may be prepared from immunogenic recombinant  
*Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (rHia) proteins of non-  
typeable *Haemophilus* strains, immunogenic analogs and  
fragments thereof and/or immunogenic peptides as  
disclosed herein. The vaccine elicits an immune  
10 response which produces antibodies, including anti-rHia  
antibodies and antibodies that are opsonizing or  
bactericidal.

Immunogenic compositions, including vaccines, may  
be prepared as injectables, as liquid solutions or  
15 emulsions. The rHia protein, immunogenic analogs and  
fragments thereof and/or immunogenic peptides may be  
mixed with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients which  
are compatible with the rHia protein, immunogenic  
fragments analogs or immunogenic peptides. Such  
20 excipients may include, water, saline, dextrose,  
glycerol, ethanol and combinations thereof.

The immunogenic compositions and vaccines may  
further contain auxiliary substances such as wetting or  
emulsifying agents, pH buffering agents, or adjuvants  
25 to enhance the effectiveness of the vaccines.

Immunogenic compositions and vaccines may be  
administered parenterally, by injection subcutaneously  
or intramuscularly. Alternatively, the immunogenic  
compositions formed according to the present invention,  
30 may be formulated and delivered in a manner to evoke an  
immune response at mucosal surfaces. Thus, the

immunogenic composition may be administered to mucosal surfaces by, for example, the nasal or oral (intragastric) routes.

The immunogenic composition may be provided in  
5 combination with a targeting molecule for delivery to specific cells of the immune system or to mucosal surfaces. Some such targeting molecules include vitamin B12 and fragments of bacterial toxins, as described in WO 92/17167 (Biotech Australia Pty. Ltd.), and  
10 monoclonal antibodies, as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,194,254 (Barber et al).

Alternatively, other modes of administration including suppositories and oral formulations may be desirable. For suppositories, binders and carriers may  
15 include, for example polyalkalene glycols or triglycerides. Oral formulations may include normally employed incipients such as, for example pharmaceutical grades of saccharine, cellulose and magnesium carbonate. These compositions take the form of  
20 solutions, suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, sustained release formulations or powders and contain about 1 to 95% of the rHia protein, fragment analogs and/or peptides.

The vaccines are administered in a manner  
25 compatible with the dosage formulation, and in such amount as will be therapeutically effective, protective and immunogenic. The quantity to be administered depends on the subject to be treated, including, for example, the capacity of the individual's immune system  
30 to synthesize antibodies, and if needed, to produce a cell-mediated immune response. Precise amounts of

active ingredient required to be administered depend on the judgment of the practitioner. However, suitable dosage ranges are readily determinable by one skilled in the art and may be of the order of micrograms of the rHia, analogs and fragments thereof and/or peptides. Suitable regimes for initial administration and booster doses are also variable, but may include an initial administration followed by subsequent administrations. The dosage of the vaccine may also depend on the route of administration and will vary according to the size of the host.

The nucleic acid molecules encoding the rHia proteins of non-typeable *Haemophilus* may also be used directly for immunization by administration of the DNA directly, for example by injection for genetic immunization or by constructing a live vector, such as *Salmonella*, BCG, adenovirus, poxvirus, vaccinia or poliovirus, containing the nucleic acid molecule. A discussion of some live vectors that have been used to carry heterologous antigens to the immune system is contained in, for example, O'Hagan (1992) (ref. 16). Processes for the direct injection of DNA into test subjects for genetic immunization are described in, for example, Ulmer et al., 1993 (ref. 17).

Immunogenicity can be significantly improved if the antigens are co-administered with adjuvants, commonly used as an 0.05 to 1.0 percent solution in phosphate - buffered saline. Adjuvants enhance the immunogenicity of an antigen but are not necessarily immunogenic themselves. Adjuvants may act by retaining the antigen locally near the site of administration to

produce a depot effect facilitating a slow, sustained release of antigen to cells of the immune system. Adjuvants can also attract cells of the immune system to an antigen depot and stimulate such cells to elicit  
5 immune responses.

Immunostimulatory agents or adjuvants have been used for many years to improve the host immune responses to, for example, vaccines. Intrinsic adjuvants, such as lipopolysaccharides, normally are  
10 the components of the killed or attenuated bacteria used as vaccines. Extrinsic adjuvants are immunomodulators which are typically non-covalently linked to antigens and are formulated to enhance the host immune responses. Thus, adjuvants have been  
15 identified that enhance the immune response to antigens delivered parenterally. Some of these adjuvants are toxic, however, and can cause undesirable side-effects, making them unsuitable for use in humans and many animals. Indeed, only aluminum hydroxide and aluminum  
20 phosphate (collectively commonly referred to as alum) are routinely used as adjuvants in human and veterinary vaccines. The efficacy of alum in increasing antibody responses to diphtheria and tetanus toxoids is well established.

25 A wide range of extrinsic adjuvants can provoke potent immune responses to antigens. These include the specific adjuvants detailed above as well as saponins complexed to membrane protein antigens (immune stimulating complexes), pluronic polymers with mineral  
30 oil, killed mycobacteria and mineral oil, Freund's complete adjuvants, bacterial products, such as muramyl



dipeptide (MDP) and lipopolysaccharide (LPS), as well as lipid A, and liposomes.

To efficiently induce humoral immune responses (HIR) and cell-mediated immunity (CMI), immunogens are emulsified in adjuvants. Many adjuvants are toxic, inducing granulomas, acute and chronic inflammations (Freund's complete adjuvant, FCA), cytotoxicity (saponins and pluronic polymers) and pyrogenicity, arthritis and anterior uveitis (LPS and MDP). Although FCA is an excellent adjuvant and widely used in research, it is not licensed for use in human or veterinary vaccines because of its toxicity.

Desirable characteristics of ideal adjuvants include:

- (1) lack of toxicity;
  - (2) ability to stimulate a long-lasting immune response;
  - (3) simplicity of manufacture and stability in long-term storage;
  - (4) ability to elicit both CMI and HIR to antigens administered by various routes, if required;
  - (5) synergy with other adjuvants;
  - (6) capability of selectively interacting with populations of antigen presenting cells (APC);
  - (7) ability to specifically elicit appropriate  $T_H1$  or  $T_H2$  cell-specific immune responses; and
  - (8) ability to selectively increase appropriate antibody isotype levels (for example, IgA) against antigens.
- US Patent No. 4,855,283 granted to Lockhoff et al on August 8, 1989 which is incorporated herein by

reference thereto teaches glycolipid analogues including N-glycosylamides, N-glycosylureas and N-glycosylcarbamates, each of which is substituted in the sugar residue by an amino acid, as immuno-modulators or  
5 adjuvants. Thus, Lockhoff et al. 1991 (ref. 18) reported that N-glycolipid analogs displaying structural similarities to the naturally-occurring glycolipids, such as glycosphingolipids and glyco-  
10 glycerolipids, are capable of eliciting strong immune responses in both herpes simplex virus vaccine and pseudorabies virus vaccine. Some glycolipids have been synthesized from long chain-alkylamines and fatty acids that are linked directly with the sugars through the anomeric carbon atom, to mimic the functions of the  
15 naturally occurring lipid residues.

U.S. Patent No. 4,258,029 granted to Moloney, assigned to the assignee hereof and incorporated herein by reference thereto, teaches that octadecyl tyrosine hydrochloride (OTH) functions as an adjuvant when  
20 complexed with tetanus toxoid and formalin inactivated type I, II and III poliomyelitis virus vaccine. Also, Nixon-George et al. 1990 (ref. 19), reported that octadecyl esters of aromatic amino acids complexed with a recombinant hepatitis B surface antigen, enhanced the  
25 host immune responses against hepatitis B virus.

#### **Immunoassays**

The rHia protein of a non-typeable strain of *Haemophilus*, analogs and fragments thereof produced according to the present invention are useful as  
30 immunogens, as antigens in immunoassays including enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), RIAs and

other non-enzyme linked antibody binding assays or procedures known in the art for the detection of anti-bacterial, *Haemophilus*, and/or Hia antibodies. In ELISA assays, the Hia protein, analogs and fragments are

5 immobilized onto a selected surface, for example a surface capable of binding proteins or peptides, such as the wells of a polystyrene microtiter plate. After washing to remove incompletely adsorbed Hia protein, analogs and/or fragments, a nonspecific protein such as

10 a solution of bovine serum albumin (BSA) or casein that is known to be antigenically neutral with regard to the test sample may be bound to the selected surface. This allows for blocking of nonspecific adsorption sites on the immobilizing surface and thus reduces the

15 background caused by nonspecific bindings of antisera onto the surface.

The immobilizing surface is then contacted with a sample, such as clinical or biological materials, to be tested in a manner conducive to immune complex

20 (antigen/antibody) formation. This may include diluting the sample with diluents, such as BSA, bovine gamma globulin (BGG) and/or phosphate buffered saline (PBS)/Tween. The sample is then allowed to incubate for from about 2 to about 4 hours, at temperature such as

25 of the order of about 25° to about 37°C. Following incubation, the sample-contacted surface is washed to remove non-immunocomplexed material. The washing procedure may include washing with a solution such as PBS/Tween, or a borate buffer.

30 Following formation of specific immunocomplexes between the test sample and the bound Hia protein,

analogous and/or fragments, and subsequent washing, the occurrence, and even amount, of immunocomplex formation may be determined by subjecting the immunocomplex to a second antibody having specificity for the first antibody. If the test sample is of human origin, the second antibody is an antibody having specificity for human immunoglobulins and in general IgG. To provide detecting means, the second antibody may have an associated activity, such as an enzymatic activity, that will generate, for example, a color development, upon incubating with an appropriate chromogenic substrate. Quantification may then be achieved by measuring the degree of color generation using, for example, a visible spectra spectrophotometer.

#### 15 Use of Sequences as Hybridization Probes

The nucleotide sequences of the present invention, comprising the newly-isolated and characterized sequences of the *hla* genes, allow for the identification and cloning of the *hla* genes from other non-typeable strains of *Haemophilus*.

The nucleotide sequences comprising the sequence of *hla* genes of the present invention are useful for their ability to selectively form duplex molecules with complementary stretches of other *hla* genes. Depending on the application, a variety of hybridization conditions may be employed to achieve varying degrees of selectivity of the probe toward the other *hla* genes in other strains of non-typeable *Haemophilus*. For a high degree of selectivity, relatively stringent conditions are used to form the duplexes, such as low salt and/or high temperature conditions, such as

provided by 0.02 M to 0.15 M NaCl at temperatures of between about 50°C to 70°C. For some applications, less stringent hybridization conditions are required such as 0.15 M to 0.9 M salt, at temperatures ranging from 5 between 20°C to 55°C. Hybridization conditions can also be rendered more stringent by the addition of increasing amount of formamide, to destabilize the hybrid duplex. Thus, particular hybridization conditions can be readily manipulated, and will 10 generally be a method of choice depending on the desired results. In general, convenient hybridization temperatures in the presence of 50% formamide and 0.15 M NaCl are: 42°C for an *hla* gene which is about 95 to 100% homologous to the target nucleic acid fragment, 15 37°C for about 90 to 95 homology and 32°C for about 85 to 90% homology.

In a clinical diagnostic embodiment, the nucleic acid sequences of the *hla* genes of the present invention may be used in combination with an 20 appropriate means, such as a label, for determining hybridization. A wide variety of appropriate indicator means are known in the art, including radioactive, enzymatic or other ligands, such as avidin/biotin, which are capable of providing a detectable signal. In 25 some diagnostic embodiments, an enzyme tag, such as urease, alkaline phosphatase or peroxidase, instead of a radioactive tag may be used. In the case of enzyme tags, colorimetric indicator substrates are known which can be employed to provide a means visible to the human 30 eye or spectrophotometrically, to identify specific

hybridization with samples containing *Hia* genes sequences.

The nucleic acid sequences of *Hia* genes of the present invention are useful as hybridization probes in solution hybridizations and in embodiments employing solid-phase procedures. In embodiments involving solid-phase procedures the test DNA (or RNA) from samples, such as clinical samples, including exudates, body fluids (e.g., serum, amniotic fluid, middle ear effusion, sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid) or even tissues, is adsorbed or otherwise affixed to a selected matrix or surface. The fixed, single-stranded nucleic acid is then subjected to specific hybridization with selected probes comprising the nucleic acid sequences of the *hia* genes or fragments thereof of the present invention under desired conditions. The selected conditions will depend on the particular circumstances based on the particular criteria required depending on, for example, the G+C contents, type of target nucleic acid, source of nucleic acid, size of hybridization probe etc. Following washing of the hybridization surface so as to remove non-specifically bound probe molecules, specific hybridization is detected, or even quantified, by means of the label. It is preferred to select nucleic acid sequence portions which are conserved among species of *Haemophilus*. The selected probe may be at least 18 bp in length and may be in the range of 30 bp to 90 bp long.

#### **Expression of the *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin Genes**

Plasmid vectors containing replicon and control sequences which are derived from species compatible

with the host cell may be used for the expression of the *hla* genes in expression systems. The vector ordinarily carries a replication site, as well as marking sequences which are capable of providing phenotypic selection in transformed cells. For example, *E. coli* may be transformed using pBR322 which contains genes for ampicillin and tetracycline resistance and thus provides easy means for identifying transformed cells. The pBR322 plasmid, or other microbial plasmid or phage, must also contain, or be modified to contain, promoters which can be used by the host cell for expression of its own proteins.

In addition, phage vectors containing replicon and control sequences that are compatible with the host can be used as a transforming vector in connection with these hosts. For example, the phage in lambda GEM™-11 may be utilized in making recombinant phage vectors which can be used to transform host cells, such as *E. coli* LE392.

Promoters commonly used in recombinant DNA construction include the  $\beta$ -lactamase (penicillinase) and lactose promoter systems and other microbial promoters, such as the T7 promoter system employed herein in preferred embodiments (U.S. Patent 4,952,496). Details concerning the nucleotide sequences of promoters are known, enabling a skilled worker to ligate them functionally with genes. The particular promoter used will generally be a matter of choice depending upon the desired results. Hosts that are appropriate for expression of the Hia protein and immunological fragments or analogs thereof include *E.*

*coli*, *Bordetella* species, *Bacillus* species, *Haemophilus*, fungi, yeast or the baculovirus expression system may be used. *E. coli* is the preferred host used herein.

5 In accordance with this invention, it is preferred to produce the Hia proteins by recombinant methods, particularly when the naturally occurring Hia protein as purified from a culture of a species of *Haemophilus* may include trace amounts of toxic materials or other  
10 contaminants. This problem can be avoided by using recombinantly produced Hia protein in heterologous systems which can be isolated from the host in a manner to minimize contaminants in the purified materials, specifically employing the constructs described herein.

15 BIOLOGICAL DEPOSITS

A vector that contains nucleic acid coding for a high molecular weight protein of a non-typeable strain of *Haemophilus* that is described and referred to herein has been deposited with the America Type Culture  
20 Collection (ATCC) located at 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209, USA, pursuant the Budapest Treaty and prior to the filing of this application. Samples of the deposited vector will become available to the public and all restrictions  
25 imposed or access to the deposits will be received upon grant of a patent based on this United States patent application. In addition, the deposit will be replaced if viable samples cannot be dispensed by the Depository. The invention described and claimed herein  
30 is not limited in scope by the biological materials deposited, since the deposited embodiment is intended



only as an illustration of the invention. Any equivalent or similar vectors that contain nucleic acid which encodes equivalent or similar antigens as described in this application are within the scope of the invention.

#### Deposit Summary

<u>Plasmid</u>	<u>ATCC</u>	<u>Deposit Date</u>
BK-96-2-11	203771	February 11, 1999

#### EXAMPLES

The above disclosure generally describes the present invention. A more complete understanding can be obtained by reference to the following specific Examples. These Examples are described solely for purposes of illustration and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention. Changes in form and substitution of equivalents are contemplated as circumstances may suggest or render expedient. Although specific terms have been employed herein, such terms are intended in a descriptive sense and not for purposes of limitations.

Methods of molecular genetics, protein biochemistry, immunology and fermentation technology used, but not explicitly described in this disclosure and these Examples, are amply reported in the scientific literature and are well within the ability of those skilled in the art.

#### Example 1

This Example describes the construction of plasmid DS-2008-2-3 that expresses full-length rHia proteins from NTHi strain 11.

Chromosomal DNA was purified from NTHi strain 11 and the full-length *hia* gene was PCR amplified using the oligonucleotides (5038.SL and 5039.SL) described in Figure 1B. An Nde I site was engineered at the 5'-end of the gene and a BamH I site was engineered at the 3'-end for cloning into the pT7-7 expression vector (ref. 21). The amplified fragment was digested with Nde I/BamH I and cloned into pT7-7 that had been digested with the same enzymes. Plasmid DS-2008-2-3 contains a 3.4 kb strain 11 *hia* gene downstream of the T7 promoter (Fig. 1A). The plasmid was used to express recombinant Hia (Example 9 below).

#### Example 2

This Example illustrates the recognition of rHia by anti-native *Moraxella catarrhalis* high molecular weight adhesin antibody.

There is some sequence conservation observed between the *Haemophilus influenzae* Hia proteins and a *Moraxella catarrhalis* high molecular weight adhesin identified as the *M. catarrhalis* 200 kDa protein in aforementioned US Patent No. 5,808,024 (Fig. 28). The native *M. catarrhalis* 200 kDa protein was gel purified as described in US Patent No. 5,808,024 and guinea pig anti-native 200 kDa antibody was generated. The T7 *hia* gene was expressed from plasmid DS-2008-2-3 and the cell culture containing the rHia protein was electroblotted to nitrocellulose membrane. Immunoblot analysis using anti-native 200 kDa antibody showed that the antibody recognized the rHia protein, as seen in Figure 2.

Example 3

This Example describes the construction of plasmids DS-2092-1 and DS-2092-40 that contain tandem copies of T7 *hla* (11) gene cassettes.

5 In order to improve the production of full-length recombinant Hia protein, tandem copies of the T7 *hla* gene cassette containing the strain 11 *hla* gene (Example 1) were inserted into a single vector. Plasmid DS-2008-2-3 was linearized with *Bgl* II and dephosphorylated. Plasmid DS-2008-2-3 was also  
10 digested with *Bgl* II and *Bam*H I to excise the T7 *hla* gene cassette. The T7 *hla* fragment was ligated into the linearized vector to generate plasmid DS-2092-1 that contains two copies of the T7 *hla* gene in the  
15 anti-clockwise orientation (a,a) and plasmid DS-2092-40 that contains tandem copies in opposite orientations (a,c) (Fig. 3). There was no obvious improvement in expression of rHia from either construct (see Example 9 below).

Example 4

This Example describes the construction of plasmids expressing truncated strain 11 *hla* genes.

The production of the rHia protein from single or tandem copies of the T7 *hla* gene cassette was very low  
25 and the protein seemed to be toxic to *E. coli* (as described below in Example 9). Since *H. influenzae* Hia is a surface-exposed adhesin molecule, it must either utilize a signal sequence or accessory protein(s) for secretion, but there are no known accessory genes  
30 involved. If the signal sequence were removed for expression of the recombinant protein in *E. coli*, the

rHia might be expressed as inclusion bodies and the toxic effect reduced. A putative signal sequence and cleavage sites were identified and four constructs expressing N-terminally truncated rHia proteins were designed (Fig. 4). There is a unique *Sty* I site in the strain 11 *hia* gene about 500 bp from the start codon. Plasmid DS-2008-2-3 was digested with *Nde* I and *Sty* I and the 5.7 kb vector fragment purified (Fig. 5A). PCR primers were designed to amplify from the truncation site to the *Sty* I site and a unique *Nhe* I site was introduced into the antisense primer for screening truncated clones (Fig. 5B). The amplified fragments were subcloned into pCRII for easier manipulation, generating plasmids DS-2153R-1-2 (E21), DS-2165-4-8 (T33), DS-2153-3-5 (V38), and DS-2153-4-4 (N52). The pCRII *hia* plasmids were digested with *Nde* I and *Sty* I and the fragments ligated with the vector piece from DS-2008-2-3. Plasmids DS-2186-1-1 (E21), DS-2201-1 (T33), DS-2186-2-1 (V38), and DS-2168-2-6 (N52) were generated that contained the T7 promoter and truncated *hia* genes as indicated in parentheses. These plasmids were used to express recombinant Hia (see Example 9 below).

#### Example 5

This Example describes the construction of plasmid BK-96-2-11 that contains the T7 V38 *hia* (11) cassette, the *E. coli* *cer* gene, and the kanamycin resistance gene.

Plasmid DS-1843-2 is a pBR328-based plasmid in which a multiple cloning site and two transcription terminators have been introduced on oligonucleotides,

between the *EcoR* I and *Pst* I sites, thus destroying both the chloramphenicol and ampicillin resistance genes (Fig. 6B). The kanamycin resistance gene from pUC-4K was inserted at the *Sal* I site, to generate  
5 plasmid DS-2147-1 that is kanamycin resistant and tetracycline sensitive. Plasmid DS-2224-1-4 is a pUC plasmid containing a synthetic *E. coli* *cer* gene (ref. 15) constructed from oligonucleotides and flanked by *BamH* I sites. The 290 bp *BamH* I fragment of the *cer*  
10 gene was inserted into the *BamH* I site of DS-2147-1 creating plasmid BK-2-1-2. This pBR-based plasmid thus contains a multiple cloning site, the kanamycin resistance gene and the *cer* gene. Plasmid BK-2-1-2 was linearized with *Bgl* II and dephosphorylated. Plasmid  
15 DS-2186-2-1 was digested with *Bgl* II and *BamH* I and the 3.6 kb T7 V38 *hla* fragment was inserted into BK-2-1-2, creating plasmid BK-96-2-11 (Fig. 6A).

#### Example 6

This Example describes the construction of  
20 plasmids DS-2242-1 and DS-2242-2 that express the full-length NTHi strain 33 *hla* gene in the presence of the *E. coli* *cer* gene.

Chromosomal DNA was purified from NTHi strain 33 and PCR amplification was performed using  
25 oligonucleotides 5039.SL and 5040.SL (Fig. 17). The sense primer (5040.SL) was designed based upon the 5'-flanking sequence of strain 11 *hla* and the conserved amino terminal sequences of the NTHi Hia and Hib Hsf proteins. The antisense primer (5039.SL) was the same  
30 as that described in Example 1 and was based upon the conserved carboxy terminal sequences of the Hia and Hsf

proteins. The 3 kb strain 33 *hla* PCR fragment was cloned into pCR II, generating plasmid DS-1917-3-8.

In order to express the full-length strain 33 *hla* gene, approximately 106 bp of the 5'-end of the gene was synthesized from oligonucleotides, from the start codon to an *AlwN* I site (Fig. 7B). Plasmid DS-1917-3-8 was digested with *AlwN* I and *BamH* I and the approximately 2.9 kb fragment containing the *hla* gene was purified. Plasmid pT7-7 was digested with *Nde* I and *BamH* I. The *Nde* I - *AlwN* I oligonucleotides and *AlwN* I - *BamH* I *hla* fragment were ligated into the pT7-7 vector, generating plasmid DS-2103-4.

In order to include the *E. coli* *cer* gene and utilize kanamycin selection, the *Bgl* II - *BamH* I fragment containing the T7 *hla* (33) gene cassette was excised from DS-2103-4 and cloned into BK-2-1-1 that had been digested with *Bgl* II and dephosphorylated. Plasmids DS-2242-1 and DS-2242-2 contain single copies of the T7 *hla* (33) gene cassette in opposite orientations, the *E. coli* *cer* gene, and the kanamycin resistance gene (Fig. 7A).

#### Example 7

This Example describes the construction of plasmid DS-2340-2-3 that contains a T7 *hla* gene cassette with a truncated V38 strain 33 *hla* gene, the *E. coli* *cer* gene, and the kanamycin resistance gene.

PCR primers were designed to amplify a 250 bp fragment of the 5'-end of the NTHi strain 33 *hla* gene from a V38 start codon up to an internal *SnaB* I site. An *Nde* I site was added at the 5'-end for cloning purposes and the fragment was amplified using plasmid

DS-2242-1 as template. The construction scheme is shown in Figure 8A and the PCR primers are shown in Figure 8B. The fragment was cloned into pCR II generating plasmid DS-2328-1-1. DS-2242-1 was digested with *Nde* I and *Sna*B I and the 8.5 kb vector fragment purified. DS-2328-1-1 was digested with *Nde* I and *Sna*B I and the 0.25 kb 5' *hla* fragment was ligated with the 8.5 kb vector fragment from DS-2242-1, to generate plasmid DS-2340-2-3.

#### 10 Example 8

This Example illustrates the construction of plasmids DS-2447-2 and DS-2448-17 that contain tandem copies of *T7 V38 hla* (11) or *T7 V38 hla* (33) gene cassettes, respectively, the *E. coli* *cer* gene, and a kanamycin resistance gene.

Plasmid BK-96-2-11, that contains a *T7 V38 hla* (11) gene cassette, was linearized with *Bgl* II and dephosphorylated. The *Bgl* II-*Bam*H I *T7 V38 hla* (11) gene cassette from DS-2186-2-1 was ligated into BK-96-2-11, generating plasmid DS-2447-2 that contains tandem copies of the *T7 V38 hla* (11) gene in the same orientation (Fig. 9A).

Plasmid DS-2340-2-3 was digested with *Eco*R I and the *T7 V38 hla* (33) gene cassette was subcloned into pUC-BgXb that had been digested with *Eco*R I and dephosphorylated. The resultant plasmid, DS-2440-2 was digested with *Bgl* II and *Bam*H I to release the *T7 V38 hla* (33) cassette that was ligated with DS-2340-2-3 that had been linearized with *Bgl* II and dephosphorylated. Plasmid DS-2448-17 contains tandem *T7 V38 hla* (33) genes in the same orientation (Fig. 9B).

Example 9

This Example illustrates the expression of full-length and truncated recombinant *hla* genes.

DNA from expression plasmids prepared as described in the preceding Examples, was introduced into  
5 electrocompetent *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) cells using a BioRad electroporator. Cells were grown at 37°C in NZCYM medium using the appropriate antibiotic selection to A<sub>578</sub> of 0.3 before the addition of lactose to 1.0% for 4 hours. Samples were adjusted to 0.2 OD/μl with  
10 SDS-PAGE lysis + loading buffer and the same amount of each protein sample was loaded onto SDS-PAGE gels (ref. 22). Figure 10 illustrates the relative production of rHla (11) proteins from various constructs. As seen in panel A, there is an increase in production with  
15 decreased size of rHla. V38- (lane 5) and N52-truncated rHla (lane 6) have significantly higher expression levels than their longer counterparts (lanes 2, 3, 4). In addition, panel B demonstrates that the production of V38 rHla is apparently increased in the presence of  
20 the *cer* gene.

Example 10

This Example illustrates the purification of rHla proteins.

All the recombinant Hla proteins were expressed as  
25 inclusion bodies in *E. coli* and were purified by the same procedure (Fig.11). *E. coli* cell pellets from 500 ml culture were resuspended in 50 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, containing 0.1 M NaCl, and disrupted by sonication. The extract was centrifuged at 20,000 g  
30 for 30 min and the resultant supernatant was discarded.



The pellet ( $PPT_1$ ) was further extracted, in 50 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0 containing 0.5% Triton X-100 and 10 mM EDTA, then centrifuged at 20,000 g for 30 min, and the supernatant was discarded. The pellet ( $PPT_2$ ) was  
5 further extracted in 50 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, containing 1% octylglucoside, then centrifuged at 20,000 g for 30 min, and the supernatant was discarded.

The resultant pellet ( $PPT_3$ ) obtained after the above extractions contains the inclusion bodies. The  
10 pellet was solubilized in 6 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, containing 6 M guanidine and 5 mM DTT. Twelve ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0 was added to this solution and the mixture was centrifuged at 20,000 g for 30 min. The supernatant ( $SUP_4$ ) was precipitated with  
15 polyethylene glycol (PEG) 4000 at a final concentration of 7%. The resultant pellet ( $PPT_5$ ) was removed by centrifugation at 20,000 g for 30 min and the supernatant was precipitated by  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  at 50% saturation. The  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  precipitate was collected by  
20 centrifugation at 20,000 g for 30 min. The resultant pellet ( $PPT_6$ ) was dissolved in 2 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, containing 6 M guanidine HCl and 5 mM DTT and the clear solution was purified on a Superdex 200 gel filtration column equilibrated in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH  
25 8.0, containing 2 M guanidine HCl. The fractions were analysed by SDS-PAGE and those containing the purified rHia were pooled and dialysed overnight at 4°C against PBS, then centrifuged at 20,000 g for 30 min. The protein remained soluble under these conditions and  
30 glycerol was added to the rHia preparation at a final concentration of 20% for storage at -20°C. SDS-PAGE

analysis of purified V38 rHia (11) and V38 rHia (33) is illustrated in Figure 12. The average yield of the purified V38 rHia proteins is about 10 mg L<sup>-1</sup> culture.

In order to study the stability of rHia, the  
5 purified V38 rHia (11) protein was stored at 4°C with or without glycerol and at -20°C with glycerol. The protein was found to be stable under all three conditions and remained intact for at least eight weeks with repeated freezing and thawing (Fig. 13).

10 Example 11

This Example illustrates the immunogenicity of V38 rHia (11) and V38 rHia (33) proteins.

Hyperimmune antisera against rHia proteins were produced by immunizing two guinea pigs (Charles River)  
15 intramuscularly (i.m.) with 5 µg doses of antigen emulsified in complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA, Difco) on day 1. Animals were boosted on days 14 and 28 with 5 µg doses of protein in incomplete Freund's adjuvant (IFA) and sera were collected on day 42. Anti-Hib  
20 strain MinnA and anti- *Haemophilus* type a strain ATCC 9006 antisera were generated using the same protocol, except that a heat-inactivated bacterial preparation was used as the immunogen (1x10<sup>8</sup> cfu per dose).

To study the immunogenicity of the V38 rHia  
25 proteins, groups of five CD-1 mice (Charles River, Quebec) were immunized s.c. on days 1 and 28 with 0.3, 1, 3, and 10 µg of antigen, in the presence of AlPO<sub>4</sub> (alum) (1.5 mg per dose). Blood samples were collected on days 1, 28 and 42. Mice generated significant anti-  
30 V38 rHia antibody responses even with a single injection of 0.3 µg antigen (Fig. 14, panel A),

suggesting that both proteins had retained immunogenicity after inclusion body extraction and solubilization. No statistically significant difference was found in the antibody titers induced by the V38 rHia proteins derived from strains 11 or 33.

To study the immunogenicity of the V38 rHia (11) protein in BALB/c mice, groups of five animals (Charles River, Quebec) were immunized s.c. on days 1, 28 and 42 with 0.3, 1, 3, and 10  $\mu$ g of antigen, in the presence of AlPO<sub>4</sub> (1.5 mg per dose). Blood samples were collected on days 1, 14, 28, 42 and 56. High antibody titers were observed in all groups, indicating that the protein is very immunogenic even at 0.3  $\mu$ g per dose (Fig. 15, panel A).

To study the immunogenicity of the V38 rHia (11) protein in guinea pigs, groups of five animals (Charles River, Quebec) were immunized s.c. on days 1, 28 and 42 with 0.3, 1, 3, and 10  $\mu$ g of antigen, in the presence of AlPO<sub>4</sub> (1.5 mg per dose). Blood samples were collected on days 1, 14, 28, 42 and 56. High antibody titers were observed in all groups, indicating that the protein is also very immunogenic in guinea pigs (Fig. 15, panel B).

#### Example 12

This Example illustrates the analysis of the protection afforded by anti-rHia antibodies in passive infant rat models of bacteremia.

Pregnant Wistar rats were purchased from Charles River. In the *H. influenzae* type b bacteremia model, groups of 6 to 10 five-day old infant rats were injected s.c. in the dorsal region with 0.1 ml of

guinea pig anti-rHia or anti-strain MinnA antiserum. The control animals received injections with pre-immune sera only. Twenty hours later, the animals were challenged intraperitoneally (i.p.) with 200 to 240 colony-forming units (cfu) of freshly grown Hib strain MinnA (0.1 ml). Blood samples were collected 20 h post-challenge, via cardiac puncture under isoflurane anesthesia and plated on chocolate agar plates. Colonies were counted after one day and the results were statistically analyzed by Fisher's Exact test.

In the *H. influenzae* type a bacteremia model (ref. 23), groups of 9 to 10 five-day old infant rats were injected s.c. in the dorsal region with 0.1 ml of guinea pig anti-rHia or anti-strain ATCC 9006 antiserum. The animals in the control group were injected with guinea pig pre-immune serum. Twenty hours later, the animals were challenged i.p. with 100,000 cfu of freshly grown *H. influenzae* type a strain ATCC 9006 (0.1 ml). Blood samples were collected 20 h post-challenge and analysed as described above.

As shown in Tables 1 and 2 below, the infant rats that were passively immunized with either guinea pig anti-rHia (11) or anti-V38 rHia (11) antisera, were all significantly protected against type a or type b *H. influenzae* caused bacteremia. These results demonstrate that antibodies raised to the slightly truncated Hia protein (V38 rHia) are as efficacious as those raised to the full-length protein at protecting animals against bacteremia caused by type a or type b *H. influenzae*. Such protection afforded by an NTHi-derived recombinant protein against invasive disease

caused by encapsulated bacteria, illustrates the utility of the rHia proteins as vaccine antigens.

#### Example 13

This Example illustrates the protection afforded  
5 by immunization with V38 rHia protein in a chinchilla model of nasopharyngeal colonization.

A nasopharyngeal colonization model has been described by Yang et al (ref. 20). The model works well for those NTHi strains that produce the HMW  
10 adhesins, but reproducible colonization could not be established with Hia-producing strains under the same conditions. Repeated attempts to colonize with the prototype Hia-producing NTHi strain 11, were unsuccessful. Colonization was achieved with NTHi  
15 strain 33 at  $5 \times 10^8$  cfu per inoculum, compared with only  $10^8$  cfu required for the prototype HMW-producing NTHi strain 12. Under these conditions, partial protection was observed in animals immunized with 100  $\mu$ g of V38 rHia (33) and challenged with the homologous  
20 NTHi strain 33.

#### Example 14

This Example illustrates the cloning and sequence analysis of additional *hia* genes from *H. influenzae* strains.

25 Oligonucleotides (5040.SL and 5039.SL) for PCR amplification were designed based upon the conserved promoter, N-terminal and C-terminal sequences of the *hia* and *hsf* genes and proteins (Fig. 17). The strains chosen for PCR amplification were chosen based upon  
30 their reactivity with anti-rHia (11) antisera.

Chromosomal DNA was prepared from NTHi strains 12, 29, 32, M4071, K9 and, K22 and *Haemophilus* type c strain API. PCR amplification was performed as follows: each reaction mixture contained 5 to 100 ng of DNA, 1  
5 µg of each primer, 5 units of taq+ or tsg+ (Sangon) or taq plus long (Stratagene), 2 mM dNTPs, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.8), 10 mM KCl, 10 mM  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ , 2 mM  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , 0.1% Triton X-100, BSA. Cycling conditions were: 95°C for 1 min, followed by 25 cycles of 95°C for 30 sec, 45°C for  
10 1 min, 72°C for 2 min; then 72°C for 10 min.

The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* gene from strain 33 are shown in Figure 18. The predicted Hia protein from strain 33 has a molecular weight of 103.6 kDa and a pI of 9.47. The nucleotide  
15 and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* gene from strain 32 are shown in Figure 19. The predicted Hia protein from strain 32 has a molecular weight of 70.4 kDa and a pI of 5.67. There is a KDEL sequence present between residues 493 and 496. Such sequences have been  
20 associated with anchoring proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum. The deduced strain 32 Hia protein is significantly smaller and has a significantly different pI, however it does contain many of the motifs present in other Hia molecules.

The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* gene from strain 29 are shown in Figure 20. The predicted Hia protein from strain 29 has a molecular weight of 114.4 kDa and a pI of 7.58. The nucleotide  
25 and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* gene from strain K22 are shown in Figure 23. The predicted Hia protein from strain K22 has a molecular weight of 114.4  
30

kDa and a pI of 7.58. The deduced Hia sequences from NTHi strains 29 and K22 were found to be identical. Strain 29 was isolated from a 7-month old child with otitis media in Cleveland, Ohio, while strain K22 was isolated from an aborigine near Kimberly, Australia.

The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* gene from strain 4071 are shown in Figure 21. The predicted Hia protein from strain M4071 has a molecular weight of 103.4 kDa and a pI of 9.49. There is a KDEL sequence present between residues 534 and 537.

The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* gene from strain K9 are shown in Figure 22. The predicted Hia protein from K9 has a molecular weight of 113.8 kDa and a pI of 6.45.

The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* gene from strain type c *Haemophilus* API are shown in Figure 24. The predicted Hia protein from API has a molecular weight of 249.4 kDa and a pI of 5.34. The deduced Hia/Hsf sequence from the type c strain API is nearly identical to the published type b Hsf sequence except for a 60 residue insert. Since the NTHi-based Hia protein provided herein protects in passive models of type a and type b infection, it is likely that it will also protect against type c disease due to sequence similarity between the type b and type c proteins.

The nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequences of the *hia* locus from strain 12 are shown in Figure 25. NTHi strain 12 does not produce Hia. However, part of the *hia* gene can be PCR amplified, there is

inconsistent positive reactivity of SB12 cell lysates with anti-rHia antibody, and there is reactivity with a DNA probe derived from the 3'-end of the strain 11 *hia* gene, on Southern blots. Analysis of the PCR amplified DNA, revealed a 1.8 kb fragment that contains 1 kb of the 3'-end of the upstream HI1732-related gene and 0.8 kb of the 3'-end of the *hia* gene.

PCR amplification using primers that would amplify across the putative junction of these two genes in strain 12, confirmed the genetic composition of the locus. Thus it would appear that strain 12 does not produce Hia because it has suffered a deletion of the 5'-end of the *hia* gene. Figure 27 shows a sequence comparison between the upstream orf of strain 12 and the Rd genome deduced HI1733 protein. Over the region of homology, the two proteins are 95% identical.

An alignment of the deduced Hia sequences from NTHi strains 33, 32, 29, K22, M4071, 11 and K9 and type c strain API compared with *H. influenzae* type b Hsf, the aidA-like (Hsf/Hia) HI1732 gene from the Rd genome, and the *M. catarrhalis* 200 kDa protein from strains 4223 and LES-1 is shown in Figure 28. There is a frame shift in the Rd genome sequence resulting in premature truncation of the HI1732 protein. Additional downstream sequence related to *hia*, is included here. The asterisks below the sequence indicate conserved residues. The N-terminal (approximately 50 residues) and C-terminal sequences (approximately 150 residues) are highly conserved amongst the *Haemophilus* strains, while some similarity is evident with the *M. catarrhalis* counterpart. Sequence analysis reveals that



there are two potential gene families of Hia proteins, one related to the prototype strain 11 and the other more closely related to strain 33. The strains 11 and K9 proteins appear to be more like the Hsf proteins from the type b, type c or type d *Haemophilus* strains while the strains 33, 32, 29, K22 and M4071 proteins appear to form a second family.

#### Example 15

This Example describes the construction of plasmid JB-2930-3 that contains a T7 *hia* gene cassette with a truncated S44 strain 11 *hia* gene, the *E. coli* *cer* gene, and the kanamycin antibiotic resistance gene, and expression of S44 Hia proteins.

PCR primers were designed to amplify the S44 Hia N-terminus of the NTHi strain 11 *hia* gene from the S44 amino acid to an internal *Sty* I site (Fig 29). An *Nde* I site was added at the 5'-end for cloning purposes and the fragment was amplified using plasmid DS-2242-1 as a template. The fragment was cloned into pCR II generating plasmid JB-2910-1-1. The construction scheme is shown in Figure 30. Plasmid JB-2910-1-1 was digested with *Nde* I and *Sty* I and the 5' PCR *hia* fragment isolated. Plasmid IA-46-5 containing the V38 *hia* gene was digested with *Nde* I and *Sty* I and the larger approximately 8.5 kb fragment purified. The two purified fragments were ligated together to produce plasmid JB-2917-1. This plasmid was then digested with *Nde* I and treated with calf intestinal phosphatase (CAP), and into it was cloned the T7 promoter from plasmid IA-46-5. The promoter was cut out using *Nde* I digestion of IA-46-5. The resulting plasmid, JB-2925-3,

was digested with *Bgl* II and *Bam* HI and the *hla* gene was isolated. This fragment was ligated into the *Bgl* II/CAP-treated plasmid BK-2-1-2 to produce plasmid JB-2930-3. This plasmid contains the T7 promoter S44 *hla* gene and *E. coli* *cer* gene and kanamycin resistance.

The recombinant S44 *hla* vector was transformed into *E. coli* BL21(DE3) for expression studies. The procedure for expression in *E. coli* was as described in Example 9. Figure 31 SDS-PAGE analysis of shows the expression of recombinant S44 *hla* from two different vectors, JB-2930-3 (described above) and pET vector IA-191-3-1. Plasmid IA-191-3-1 is identical to JB-2930-3 except it is a pET vector containing the *lacI<sup>q</sup>* repressor and, therefore, the amount of S44 *Hla* produced is less than the T7 S44 from JB-2930-3. The plasmid is shown, along with plasmid JB-2930-3, Figure 32. Figure 31 shows the S44 *Hla* as a doublet band (lane 3) at approximately 116 kDa. Upon further analysis using purified S44 *hla* from JB-2930-3, the lower band of the doublet was found to have a C-terminal truncation of 94 amino acids, while retaining the expected N-terminus. The purification process used for isolation of the truncated *Hla* was as described in Example 10.

#### 25 SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

In summary of this disclosure, the present invention provides novel isolated and purified nucleic acid molecules encoding full-length and N-terminal truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (*Hia*) proteins from *Haemophilus* which enable protective *Hia* proteins

to be produced recombinantly. Modifications are possible within the scope of this invention.

REFERENCES

1. Barbour, M.L., R.T. Mayon-White, C. Coles, D.W.M. Crook, and E.R. Moxon. 1995. The impact of conjugate vaccine on carriage of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b. *J. Infect. Dis.* **171**:93-98.
2. Berkowitz et al. 1987. *J. Pediatr.* **110**:509.
3. Claesson et al. 1989. *J. Pediatr.* **114**:97.
4. Black, S.B., H.R. Shinefield, B. Fireman, R. Hiatt, M. Polen, E. Vittinghoff, The Northern California Kaiser Permanent Vaccine Study Center Pediatrics Group. Efficacy in infancy of oligosaccharide conjugate *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (HbOC) vaccine in a United States population of 61,080 children. 1991. *Pediatr. Infect. Dis. J.* **10**:97-104.
5. Nitta, D.M., M.A. Jackson, V.F. Burry, and L.C. Olson. 1995. Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type f disease. *Pediatr. Infect. Dis. J.* **14**:157-160.
6. Waggoner-Fountain, L.A., J.O. Hendley, E.J. Cody, V.A. Perriello, and L.G. Donowitz. 1995. The emergence of *Haemophilus influenzae* types e and f as significant pathogens. *Clin. Infect. Dis.* **21**:1322-1324.
7. Madore, D.V. 1996. Impact of immunization on *Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease. *Infectious Agents and Disease* **5**:8-20.
8. Bluestone, C.D. 1982. Current concepts in otolaryngology. Otitis media in children: to treat or not to treat? *N. Engl. J. Med.* **306**:1399-1404.
9. Barenkamp, S.J., and E. Leininger. 1992. Cloning, expression, and DNA sequence analysis of genes encoding nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae* high-molecular-weight surface-exposed proteins related to filamentous hemagglutinin of *Bordetella pertussis*. *Infect. Immun.* **60**:1302-1313.

10. St. Geme III, J.W., S. Falkow, and S.J. Barenkamp. 1993. High-molecular-weight proteins of nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae* mediate attachment to human epithelial cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:2875-2879.
11. Barenkamp, S.J. 1996. Immunization with high-molecular-weight adhesion proteins of nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae* modifies experimental otitis media in chinchillas. Infect. Immun. 64:1246-1251.
12. St. Geme, J.W. and D. Cutter. 1995. Evidence that surface fibrils expressed by *Haemophilus influenzae* type b promote attachment to human epithelial cells. Molec. Microbiol. 15:77-85.
13. Barenkamp, S.J. and J.W. St. Geme. 1996. Identification of a second family of high-molecular-weight adhesion proteins expressed by non-typable *Haemophilus influenzae*. Molec. Microbiol. 19:1215-1223.
14. St. Geme, J.W., D. Cutter, and S.J. Barenkamp. 1996. Characterization of the genetic locus encoding *Haemophilus influenzae* type b surface fibrils. J. Bact. 178:6281-6287.
15. Patient, M.E., and D.K. Summers. 1993. ColE1 multimer formation triggers inhibition of *Escherichia coli* cell division. Molec. Microbiol. 9:1089-1095.
16. O'Hagan, D.T. 1992. Oral delivery of vaccines. Formulation and clinical pharmacokinetic considerations. Clin. Pharmacokinet 22(t): 1-10.
17. Ulmer et al. 1993. Curr. Opin. Invest. Drugs 2:983-989.
18. Lockhoff, O., 1991. Glycolipids as immunomodulators: Synthesis and properties.
19. Nixon-George A., et al., 1990. The adjuvant effect of stearyl tyrosine on a recombinant subunit

- hepatitis B surface antigen. J. Immunol 144 (12):4798-4802.
20. Yang, Y-P., S.M. Loosmore, B.J. Underdown, and M.H. Klein. 1998. Nasopharyngeal colonization with nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae* in chinchillas. Infect. Immun. 66:1973-1980.
  21. Tabor, S., and C.C. Richardson. 1985. A bacteriophage T7 RNA polymerase/promoter system for controlled exclusive expression of specific genes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:1074-1078.
  22. Laemmli, U.K. 1970. Cleavage of structural proteins during the assembly of the head of bacteriophage T<sub>4</sub>. Nature 227:680-685.
  23. Loosmore, S.M., Y-P. Yang, D.C. Coleman, J.M. Shortreed, D.M. England, and M.H. Klein. 1997. Outer membrane protein D15 is conserved among *Haemophilus influenzae* species and may represent a universal protective antigen against invasive disease. Infect. Immun. 65:3701-3707.
  24. Needleman, S.B. and Wunsch, C.D. 1970, J. Mol. Biol. 48:443-453.
  25. Sellers, P.H. 1974 On the theory and computation of evolutionary distances. J. Appl. Math(Siam) 26:787-793.
  26. Waterman, M.S., Smith, T.F. and Beyer, W.A. 1976. Advan. Math. 20:367-387.
  27. Smith, T.F. and Waterman, M.S. 1981 Identification of common molecular subsequences. J. Mol. Biol. 147:195-197.
  28. Sobel, E. and Martinez, H.M. 1985 A multiple Sequence Alignment Program. Nucleic Acid Res. 14:363-374.

TABLE 1

Protective effect of guinea pig anti-rHia (full-length) antiserum against type a or b *H. influenzae* in the infant rat model of bacteremia

Group (#)	Guinea pig serum	Anti-rHia antibody titers	No. bacteremic/ No. challenged	Mean cfu/ 100 µl blood
1	Anti-type a	nd	0/10*	0**
2	Anti-rHia	204,800	1/10*	0**
3	Preimmune	<100	7/10	88
Group (#)	Guinea pig serum	anti-rHia antibody titers	No. bacteremic/ No. challenged	Mean cfu/ 2.5 µl blood
4	Anti-MinNA	nd	0/10*	0**
5	Anti-rHia	204,800	1/10*	2**
6	Preimmune	<100	10/10	600

Five-day old infant rats were passively immunized s.c. with 0.1 ml of indicated guinea pig antiserum or preimmune serum. Twenty hours later, infant rats were challenged i.p. with either freshly grown *H. influenzae* type a strain ATCC 9006 ( $10^5$  cfu, 0.1 ml) for groups #1 to 3; or with freshly grown Hib strain MinNA (240 cfu, 0.1 ml) for groups # 4 to 6. Infected animals are defined as >20 cfu recovered from 100 µl of blood for groups #1 to 3; or >30 cfu recovered from 2.5 µl of blood for groups # 4 to 6.

\* Fisher exact test. Statistical significance compared to animals in group 3 or 6 was found ( $P<0.05$ ).

\*\* Student's unpaired t test. Statistical significance compared to animals in group 3 or 6 was found ( $P<0.05$ ).

nd: not determined.

TABLE 2

Protective effect of guinea pig anti-V38 rHia (SB11) antiserum against type a or b *H. influenzae* in the infant rat model of bacteremia

Group (#)	Guinea pig serum	Anti-rHia antibody titers	No. bacteremic/ No. challenged	Mean cfu/ 20 µl blood
1	Anti-type a	nd	0/6*	0**
2	Anti-rHia	204,800	1/9*	5**
3	Preimmune	<100	5/8	165
Group (#)	Guinea pig serum	anti-rHia antibody titers	No. bacteremic/ No. challenged	Mean cfu/ 2 µl blood
4	Anti-MinNA	nd	0/6*	0**
5	Anti-rHia	204,800	1/9*	2**
6	Preimmune	<100	10/10	820

Five-day old infant rats were passively immunized s.c. with 0.1 ml of indicated guinea pig antiserum or preimmune serum. Twenty hours later, infant rats were challenged i.p. with either freshly grown *H. influenzae* type a strain ATCC 9006 ( $10^5$  cfu, 0.1 ml) for groups #1 to 3; or with freshly grown Hib strain MinNA (190 cfu, 0.1 ml) for groups #4 to 6. Infected animals is defined as >20 cfu recovered from 20 µl of blood for groups #1 to 3; or >30 cfu recovered from 2 µl of blood for groups #4 to 6.

\* Fisher exact test. Statistical significance compared to animals in group 3 or 6 was found ( $P < 0.05$ )

\*\* Student's unpaired t test. Statistical significance compared to animals in group 3 or 6 was found ( $P < 0.05$ ).

nd: Not determined.



### CLAIMS

1. An isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* having:
  - (a) a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of those shown in Figures 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 (SEQ ID Nos: 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37); or
  - (b) a DNA sequence encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of those shown in Figures 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 (SEQ ID Nos: 24, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38).
2. An isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding an N-truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* which is amplifiable by a pair of nucleotides which are selected from the group consisting of:
  - SEQ ID No: 7 and SEQ ID No: 15
  - SEQ ID No: 9 and SEQ ID No: 15
  - SEQ ID No: 11 and SEQ ID No: 15
  - SEQ ID No: 13 and SEQ ID No: 15
  - SEQ ID No: 55 and SEQ ID No: 57
3. An isolated and purified nucleic acid encoding an N-truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* expressed as inclusion bodies, said N-truncated protein having the ability to bind to human epithelial cells.
4. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 which encodes a truncated Hia protein selected from the group consisting of the E21, T33, V38 and N52 truncations of *Haemophilus influenzae* strain 11 and the V38 truncation of *Haemophilus influenzae* strain 33.
5. A vector for transforming a host comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
6. A vector for transforming a host comprising the nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 2 to 4.
7. The vector of claim 5 or 6 which is a plasmid vector.
8. The vector of claim 7 wherein said plasmid vector has the identifying characteristics of a plasmid which is selected from the group consisting of:

-2001 JAS

; 6-22-01 11:08AM ;

SIMBAS+

+46 89 2389 4

CA0000289

- 2 -

DS-2008-2-3 as shown in Figure 1A

DS-2188-1-1 as shown in Figure 5A

DS-2201-1 as shown in Figure 5A

DS-2188-2-1 as shown in Figure 5A

DS-2188-2-6 as shown in Figure 5A

IA-191-3-1 as shown in Figure 32

9. A vector for transforming a host, comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a full-length *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein as claimed in claim 1 or N-truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4 and a promoter operatively connected to said nucleic acid molecule for expression of said full-length or truncated Hia protein.

10. The vector of claim 9 further comprising the *cer* gene of *E. coli*.

11. The vector of claim 9 which is a plasmid vector.

12. The vector of claim 11 wherein said plasmid vector has the identifying characteristics of a plasmid vector which is selected from the group consisting of:

BK-96-2-11 as shown in Figure 6A

DS-2242-1 as shown in Figure 7A

DS-2242-2 as shown in Figure 7A

DS-2340-2-3 as shown in Figure 8A

DS-2447-2 as shown in Figure 9A

DS-2448-17 as shown in Figure 9B

JB-2830-3 as shown in Figure 32

13. A host cell transformed by a vector as claimed in claim 5, 6 or 9 and expressing a protective *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a non-typeable strain of *Haemophilus*.

14. The host cell of claim 13 which is a strain of *E. coli*.

15. A recombinant protective *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* producible by the transformed *E. coli* of claim 14 or an immunogenic fragment thereof.

- 3 -

16. An immunogenic composition, comprising at least one immunologically-active component selected from the group consisting of:

(A) an isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* having:

(a) a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of those shown in Figures 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 (SEQ ID Nos: 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37); or

(b) a DNA sequence encoding a *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of those shown in Figures 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 (SEQ ID Nos: 24, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38);

(B) an isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding an N-truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* which is amplifiable by a pair of nucleotides which are selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID No: 7 and SEQ ID No: 15

SEQ ID No: 9 and SEQ ID No: 15

SEQ ID No: 11 and SEQ ID No: 15

SEQ ID No: 13 and SEQ ID No: 15

SEQ ID No: 55 and SEQ ID No: 57;

(C) an isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule encoding a truncated *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* expressed as inclusion bodies, said N-truncated protein having the ability to bind to human epithelial cells; and

(D) a recombinant protective *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus influenzae* producible by a strain of *E. coli* transformed by an expression vector as claimed in claim 5, 6 or 9; and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier therefor.

17. The immunogenic composition of claim 16 formulated as a vaccine for *in vivo* administration to protect against disease caused by *Haemophilus*.

-2001 JAS

; 6-22-01 11:07AM ;

SIMBAS+ +48 88 2388 4 CA0000289

- 4 -

18. The Immunogenic composition of claim 16 in combination with a targeting molecule for delivery to specific cells of the immune system or to mucosal surfaces.

19. The Immunogenic composition of claim 16 formulated as a microparticle, capsule or liposome preparation.

20. The Immunogenic composition of claim 16 further comprising an adjuvant.

21. A method for inducing protection against disease caused by *Haemophilus*, comprising administering to a susceptible host an effective amount of the immunogenic composition of claim 16.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the susceptible host is a human.

23. A method for the production of a protective *Haemophilus influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a non-typeable strain of *Haemophilus influenzae*, which comprises:

transforming a host with a vector as claimed in claim 6,  
growing the host cell to express the encoded truncated Hia, and  
isolating and purifying the expressed Hia protein.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein the host cell is *E. coli*.

25. The method of claim 23 wherein said encoded truncated Hia is expressed in inclusion bodies.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein said isolation and purification of the expressed Hia is effected by:

disrupting the grown transformed cells to produce a supernatant and the inclusion bodies,

solubilizing the inclusion bodies to produce a solution of the recombinant Hia,

chromatographically purifying the solution of recombinant Hia free from cell debris, and

isolating the purified recombinant Hia protein.

27. The method of claim 23 wherein said non-typeable strain of *Haemophilus* is selected from the group consisting of strains 11, 33, 32, 29, M4071, K9, K22 and 12.

SENT BY:SIMBAS

; 9-13-01 ; 2:58PM ;

SIMBAS→

7034150613;#40

3-2001 JAS

; 6-22-01 ; 10:07AM ;

SIMBAS→

+49 69 2389

CA0000289

- 5 -

28. The method of claim 23 wherein said vector includes the T7 promoter and said *E. coli* is cultured in the presence of an inducing amount of lactose.

29. A pair of nucleotide sequences capable of amplifying and generating a nucleic acid molecule encoding an N-truncated *Haemophilus Influenzae* adhesin (Hia) protein of a strain of *Haemophilus Influenzae*, which pair of nucleotides is selected from the group consisting of:

SEQ ID No: 7 and SEQ ID No: 15

SEQ ID No: 9 and SEQ ID No: 15

SEQ ID No: 11 and SEQ ID No: 15

SEQ ID No: 13 and SEQ ID No: 15

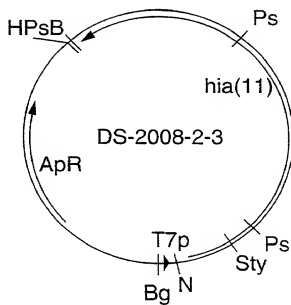
SEQ ID No: 55 and SEQ ID No: 67

AMENDED SHEET

Empfänger: 11.06.01, 10:07

1/204

Restriction map of DS-2008-2-3, pT7 hia (11).



pT7 hia (11)

FIG.1A

09/936342

2/204

## FIG. 1B

Oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the full-length strain 11 *hla* gene for expression studies.

sense

EcoR I Nde I

5' GCGAATTCATATGACACAAATTTTAAAGTATTTCGANT 3' P  
M N K I F N V I W N

5038.SL  
SEQ ID NO:2  
SEQ ID NO:1

antisense

K T G V A A G V G Y Q W \* \*

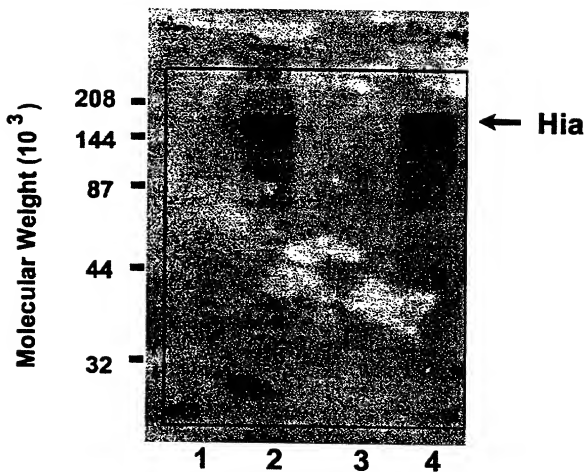
5' AAAACAGCGGTTCACACAGGHTGTGGTTACAGTGGTATAG 3'  
3' TTTTGTCCGCAAGTGTCCACACCATGTCACCATTTATCTTAAGCCCTAGCCG 5'  
EcoR I BamH I

SEQ ID NO:5  
SEQ ID NO:4  
SEQ ID NO:3

5039.SL

3/204

FIG.2





4/204

Construction of DS-2092-1 and DS-2092-40,  
plasmids containing tandem T7 hia(11) genes.

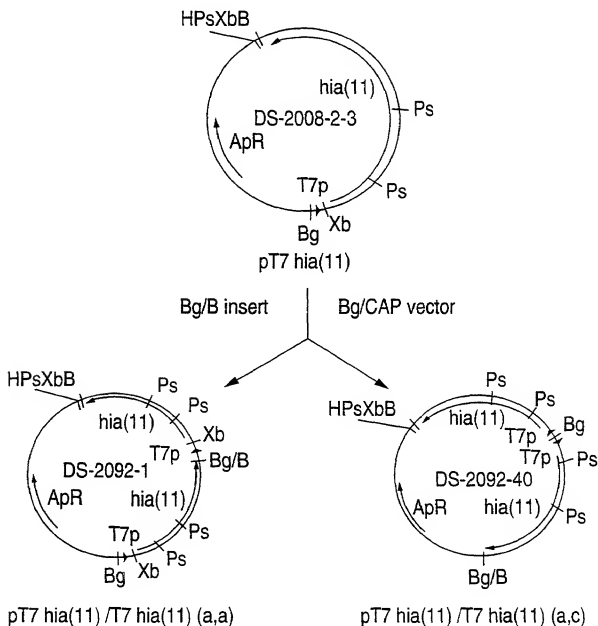


FIG.3

09/936362

5/204

## FIG. 4

Sites for N-terminal truncations of rHia proteins.



6/204

Construction of plasmids expressing truncated hia (11) genes.

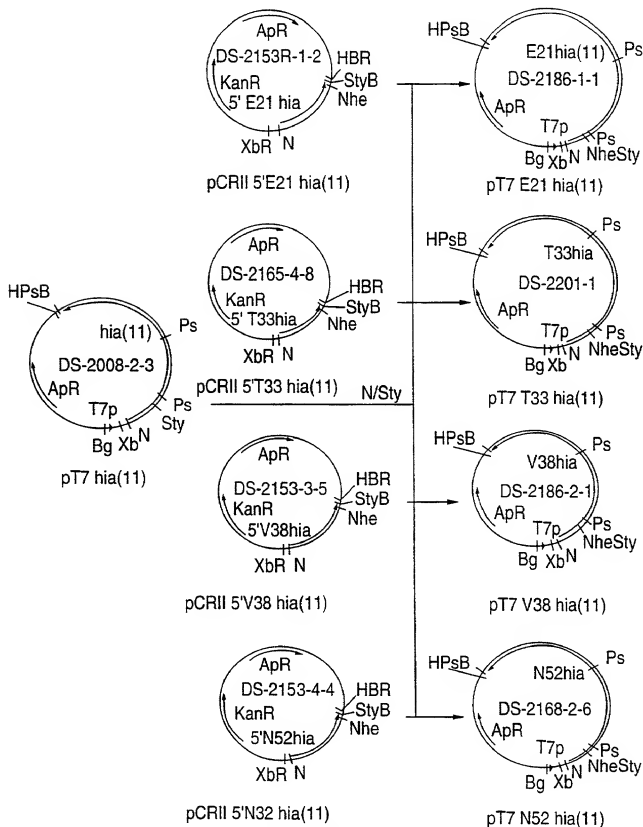


FIG.5A

7/204

FIG.5B

Oligonucleotide primers to PCR amplify truncated strain 11 *hla* genes.

E21	EcoR I Nde I ↓                      ↓	5'                      M E L T R T H T K C A GGGAATTCATATGGAACCTCACTCCACCCACACGAAATGGGC	3'	5524.SL	SEQ ID NO: 8 SEQ ID NO: 7
T33		5'                      M T V A V A V L A T L GGGAATTCATATCACCGTGGGGTTCGGTATTGGCAACCTG	3'	5525.SL	SEQ ID NO: 10 SEQ ID NO: 9
V38		5'                      M V L A T L L S A T GGGAATTCATATGTATGGCAACCTGTGTCCGACG	3'	5526.SL	SEQ ID NO: 12 SEQ ID NO: 11

8/204

FIG.5B'

N52

5' M N T P V T N K L K A 3' SEQ ID NO:14  
 GCGAATTCATATGAATACCTCTGTTACGAATAAGTGAAGCT 5527.SL SEQ ID NO:13

antisense

5' H T I T F A L A K D L G 3' SEQ ID NO:17  
 CACACATTACCTTTGGCTAGCGGAAGACCTTGGTGG SEQ ID NO:16  
 3' GTGTGTTAATGGAAGCGGATCGCTTTTCTGGAACCAACCTTAAGGC 5528.SL SEQ ID NO:15

↑ Mhe I    Sty I    BamH I  
 ↑    ↑    ↑

9/204

Construction of BK-96-2-11,  
a plasmid containing T7 V38 hia(11) and cer.

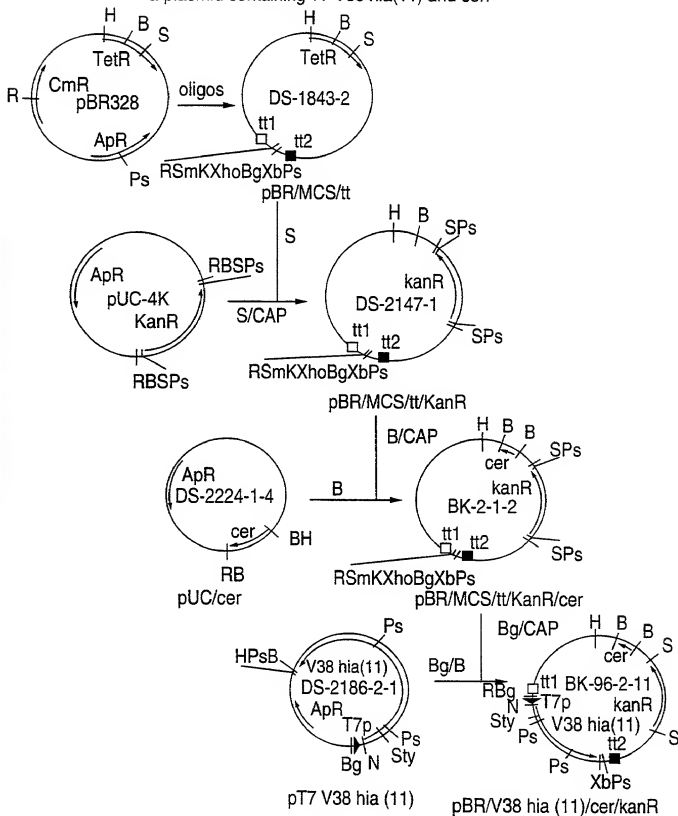
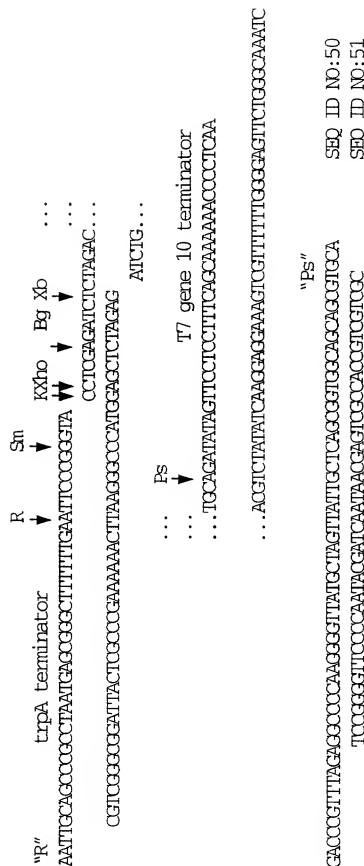


FIG.6A

10/204

FIG. 6B

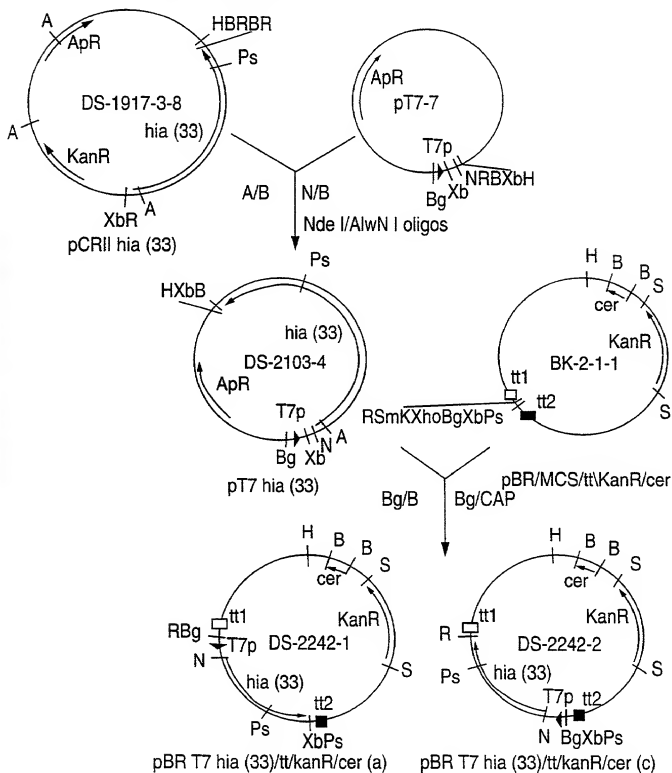
Oligonucleotides used to generate the multiple cloning site and transcription terminators for the expression plasmids



SEQ ID NO:50  
SEQ ID NO:51

11/204

Construction of DS-2242-1 and DS-242-2, plasmids containing T7 hia (33) and cer.





09/936362

12/204

## FIG.7B

Oligonucleotides used to generate the 5'-end of the strain 33 hia gene for expression studies.

Not I  
↓

M N K I F N V I W N V M T Q T W A V V S E L T R A H T K...  
TATGACAAAATTTTTAAAGTTATTTCGAATGTTATGACTCAAACTTGGGCTGTGG

TATCTGAACTCACTCGGCGCCACACCA...

ACTTGTTTTAAAATTTCGAATTAAACCTTAAATCTGAGTTT

GAACCCGACACGATAGACTTTCAGTGAAGCGCGGGTGTGGT...

...

... R A S A T V A A SEQ ID NO:54

... AACGTGCCTCGGCAACGTTGGAGCCG SEQ ID NO:52

... TTGCACGGAGGGTGGCAACGGTC SEQ ID NO:53

↑

AlwNI

...

13/204

Construction of DS-2340-2-3,  
a plasmid containing T7 V38 hia (33) and cer.

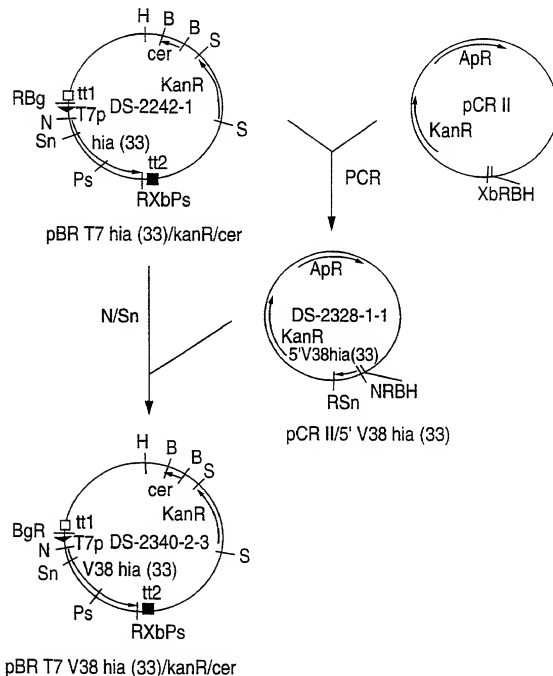


FIG.8A

14/204

FIG.8B

Oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify the strain 33 hia gene from the V38 codon to the SnaB I site.

sense

Nde I  
 ↓ M V L A T V L S A T  
 5' GGGAAATTCATATGTAATGGCGACCGTATGTCGCAAG 3' 6286.SL  
 SEQ ID NO:61  
 SEQ ID NO:60

antisense

SnaB I  
 ↓  
 D E T T A T V G N L R K L  
 5' GACGAAACACCGCGAACCGTAGGCAATTACGTAAATCGAGCTCG  
 3' CTGCTTTGGTGGCGTTGGCATCGTTAATGCATTTACTTCGAGC 6287.SL  
 SEQ ID NO:20  
 SEQ ID NO:19  
 SEQ ID NO:18

15/204

Construction of DS-2447-2,  
a plasmid containing tandem T7 V38 hia(11) cassettes and cer.

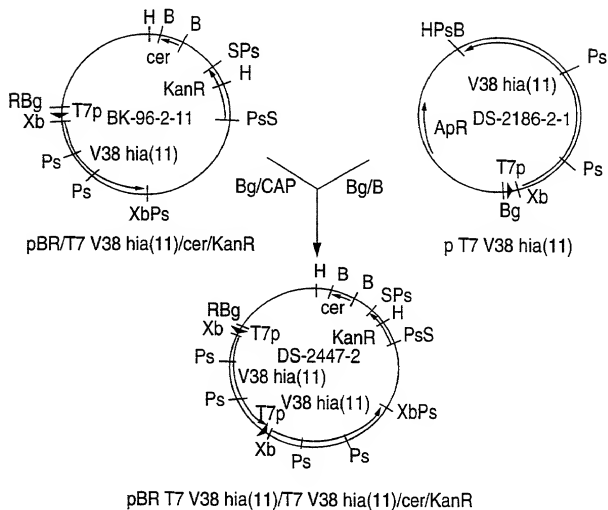


FIG.9A

16 / 204

Construction of DS-2448-17,  
a plasmid containing tandem T7 V38 hia(33) cassettes and cer.

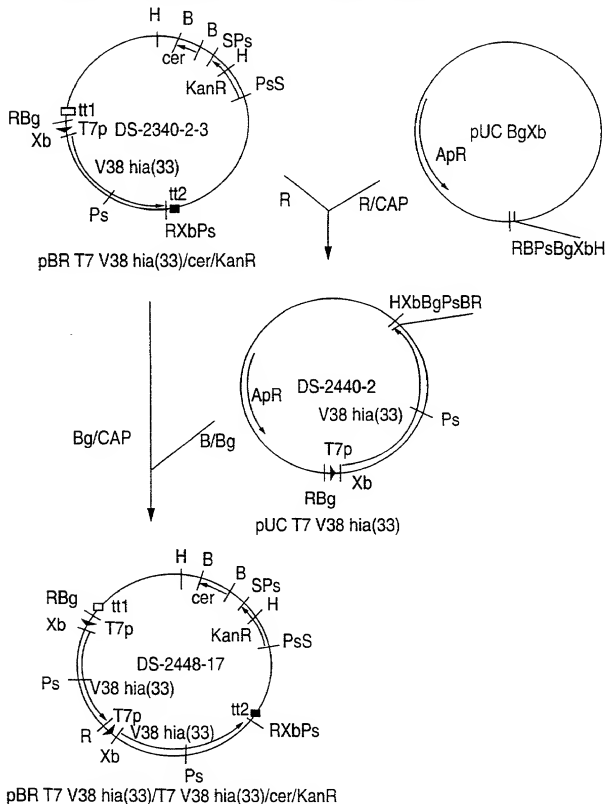
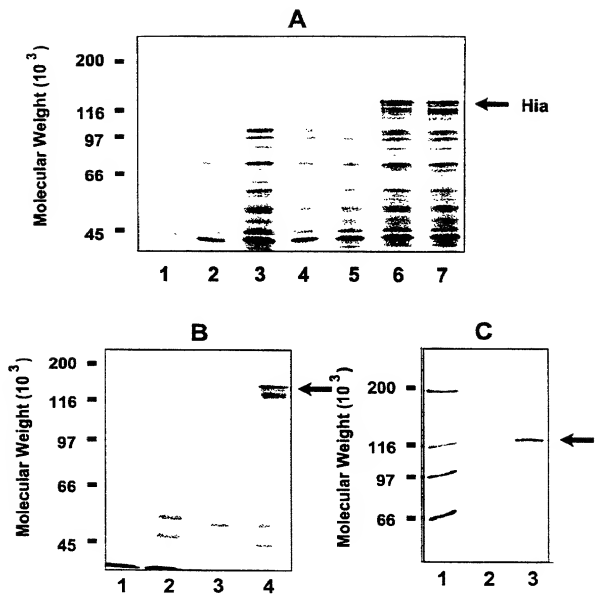


FIG.9B

17/204

FIG.10



18/204

## Purification of rHia Proteins from E. coli

## E. Coli Whole Cell

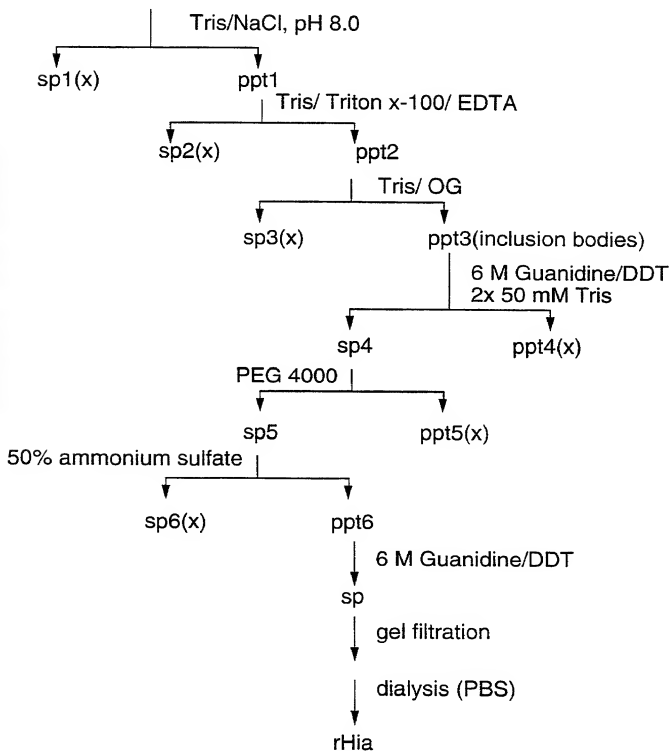
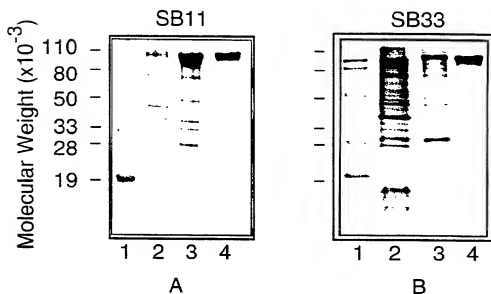


FIG.11

19/204

## Purification of rHia (V38) from E. coli



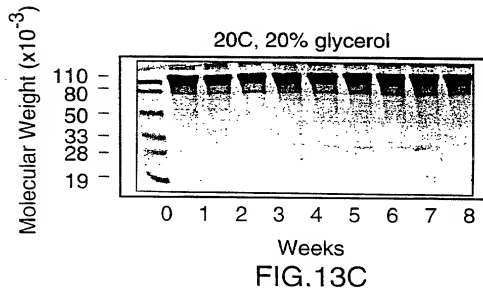
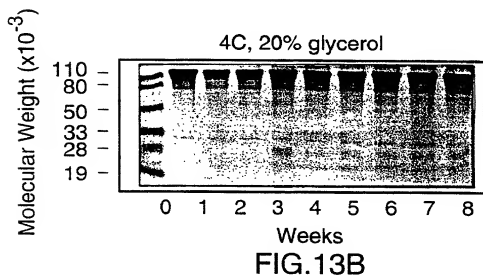
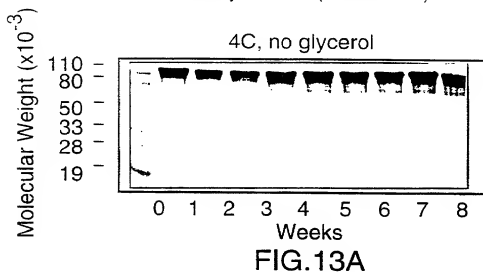
1. Prestained molecular weight markers
2. E. coli whole cell lysate
3. Crude extract
4. Purified rHia protein

FIG.12



20/204

## The Stability of rHia (V38/SB11)



21/204

## Anti-rHia (V38) Antibody Titers in Mice

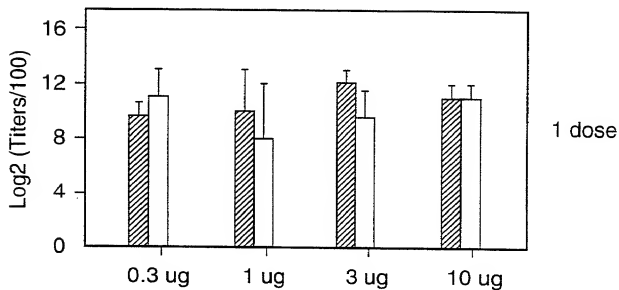
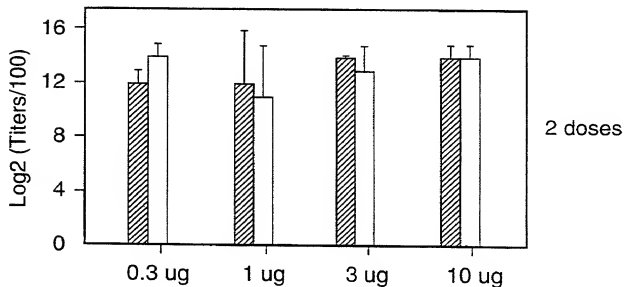


FIG.14A



SB11  
SB33

FIG.14B

22/204

## Anti-V38 rHia (SB11) Antibody Titers in BALB/c Mice

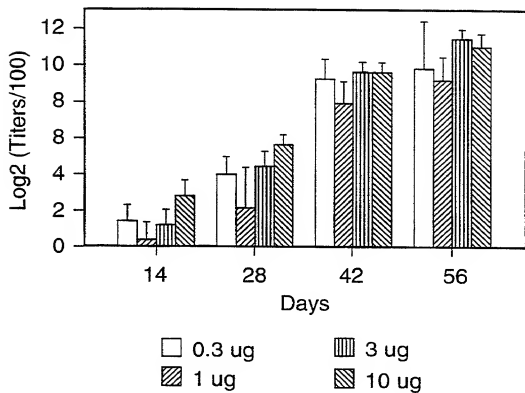


FIG.15A

23/204

## Anti-V38 rHia (SB11) Antibody Titers in Guinea Pigs

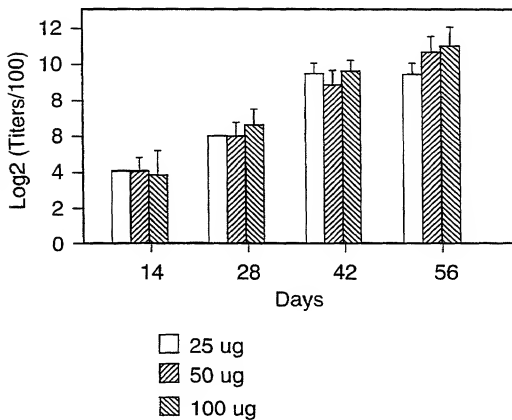


FIG.15B

24/204

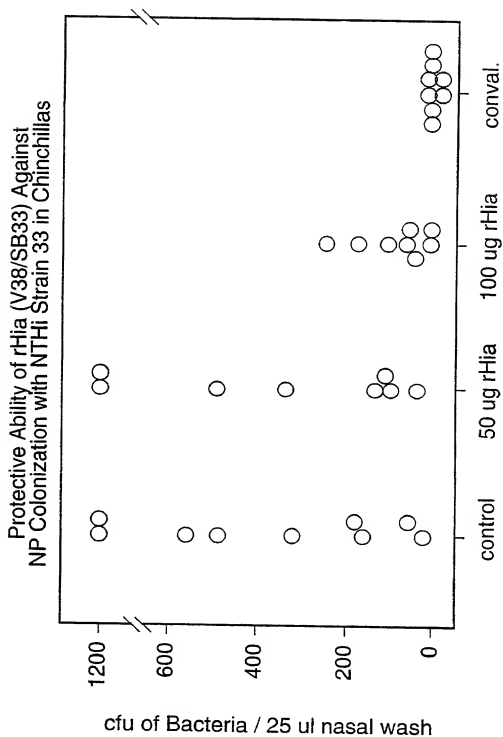


FIG.16

FIG.17

Oligonucleotides used to PCR amplify additional *hla* genes.

sense

5' TTAATAATAGGTAAATAAATAATGAACAAAATTTTACGTT 3' 5040.SL  
M N K I F N V

antisense

5' AAAACAGCGGTTCAGCAGGTGTTGGTTACCACTGGTAATAG 3'  
3' TTTTGTCCGAACGTCGTCACACCAATGTCACCATTTATCTTAAGCCCTAGCG 5' 5039.SL  
↑ ↑  
EcoR I BamH I

SEQ ID NO:22  
SEQ ID NO:21

25/204

SEQ ID NO:5  
SEQ ID NO:4  
SEQ ID NO:3

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

FIG.18A

NTHi strain 33 Hia

GAATTCGGCTTAAATAAAATGAACA...  
 10 MET ASN LYS...  
 ... ILE PHE ASN VAL ILE TRP ASN VAL MET THR GLN  
 ...AATTTTAACGTTATTGTGAATGTTATGACTCA  
 ... 30 40 50 60

THR TRP ALA VAL SER GLU LEU THR...  
 70 AACTTGGGCTGTCGTATCTGAACTCAC...  
 ... ARG ALA HIS THR LYS ARG ALA SER ALA THR VAL  
 ...TCCGCCCCACCAACGTCCTCCGCAACCGT  
 ... 80 90 100 110 120

ALA ALA ALA VAL LEU ALA THR VAL LEU...  
 130 GGCAGCCGCTGTATTGGCGGACCGTATT...  
 ... SER ALA THR VAL GLN ALA SER ALA GLY SER THR  
 ...GTCGTGCAACGGTTGAGGCGAGTGCGGAGTAC  
 ... 140 150 160 170 180

THR GLY THR ASN SER LEU ASN VAL TYR...  
 190 GACAGGTACAAATAGTTTGAAATGTTTA...  
 ... 200

26/204

09/936362

09/936362

27/ 204

FIG.18B

... GLY LYS ASN ASN SER ASN PHE ASN SER ALA ASN  
 ...TGGAAAGAAATAATTGGAATTCAATTCAAGCCAA 240  
 ... 210 220 230

ASN SER ILE ALA ASP LEU ASN LYS GLN...  
 TAATTCAATAGCAGATTTAATAACA... 250  
 ... 260  
 ... ASN ASP SER VAL TYR ASP GLY LEU LEU ASN LEU  
 ...AATGATAGTGTTCAGATGGTTTATTATAATCT 280 290 300  
 ... 270

ASN GLU LYS GLY THR ASP LYS SER LYS...  
 GAATGAAAAAGGTACGGATAAGTCAAA... 320  
 ... 310  
 ... PHE LEU VAL ALA ASP GLU THR THR ALA THR VAL  
 ...ATTCTGCTGCTGACGAAACCACCGCAACCGT 340 350 360  
 ... 330

GLY ASN LEU ARG LYS LEU GLY TRP VAL...  
 AGGCAATTACGTAAATTGGGTGGGT... 370  
 ... 380  
 ... VAL SER THR LYS ASN SER THR LYS GLU GLU SER  
 ...AGTATCAACCAAAAACAGTACGAAAGAAAGAAAG 400 410 420  
 ... 390



09/936362

## FIG. 18C

ASN GLN VAL LYS GLN ALA ASP GLU VAL...  
 CAATCAAGTCAAAACAGCGGATGAAGT ...  
 430 440

... LEU PHE GLU GLY LYS ASP GLY VAL THR VAL THR  
 ...GTTGTTTGAAGGCCAAAGACGGTGTACGGTTAC  
 ... 450 460 470 480

SER LYS SER GLU ASN GLY LYS HIS THR...  
 TTCCAAATCTGAAACGGCAACACAC ...  
 490 500

... VAL THR PHE ALA LEU ALA ASN ASP LEU ASN VAL  
 ...CGTTACTTTTGCCCTTGCGAATGACCTTAATGT  
 ... 510 520 530 540

LYS ASN ALA THR VAL SER ASP LYS LEU...  
 AAAAAACGCAACCGTTAGCGATAATT ...  
 550 560

... SER LEU GLY ALA ASN GLY LYS VAL ASP ILE  
 ...ATCGCTTGGTGCAACGGCAAGAAAGTCGATAT  
 ... 570 580 590 600

THR SER ASP ALA ASN GLY LEU LYS PHE...  
 TACCAGTGATGCAACGGCTTGAAATT ...  
 610 620

28/204

FIG.18D

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

29/204

09/1936362

... ALA LYS GLN GLY THR ASN GLY GLN ASN GLY ASN  
...TGGCAACACAGGGTACGAATGGTCAAAACGGTAA 660  
... 630

VAL HIS LEU ASN GLY ILE ALA SER THR...  
TGTTCACTTAAACGGTATTGCTTCGAC... 670  
... 680

... LEU ASP ASP PRO ARG VAL GLY GLY LYS THR ALA  
...TTTAGATGATCCTCGTGTGGGTGGAAACAACAGC 710  
... 690 700 720

HIS LEU THR LYS GLU ILE SER ASP THR...  
ACACCTTACAAAGAAATCAGCGATAC... 740  
... 730

... GLU ARG ASN ARG ALA ALA SER VAL GLY ASP VAL  
...AGAACGTAAACCGTGCTGCCGAGCGTGGGCGATGT 760  
... 750 770 780

LEU ASN ALA GLY TRP ASN ILE ARG GLY...  
ATTGAAATGCGGGTTGGAAATATTCGTGG... 800  
... 790

... ALA LYS THR ILE GLY GLY THR VAL ASP ASN VAL  
...CGCAAAACGATTTGGCGGTACAGTGGATAATGT 830  
... 810 840

30/204

FIG.18E

```

ASP PHE VAL SER THR TYR ASP THR VAL...
TGATTTTGTGTTCAACTTATGACACTGT...
850
... GLU PHE ALA SER GLY ALA ASN ALA ASN VAL SER
...TGAAATTGGCCAGCGGCGCAACGCCAAATGTGAG
... 870
880
900

VAL THR THR ASP ASP ASN LYS LYS THR...
CGTTACGACTGATGATAACAAAC...
910
... THR VAL ARG VAL ASP VAL THR GLY LEU PRO VAL
...AACCGTCCGTGTGGATGTACACAGGCTTGCCGGT
... 930
940
950
960

GLN TYR VAL THR GLU ASP SER LYS THR...
CCAATATGTTACGGAAGACAGCAAAAC...
970
... VAL VAL LYS VAL GLY ASN GLU TYR TYR GLU ALA
...CGTTGTGAAAGTGGGCAATGAGTATTACGAAGC
... 990
1000
1010
1020

LYS GLN ASP GLY SER ALA ASP MET ASP...
CAGCAAGACGGTTCGGCGGATATGGA...
1030
1040
...
```

09/936 362

31/204

## FIG.18F

... LYS LYS VAL GLU ASN GLY LYS LEU ALA LYS THR  
 ...TAAAAAGTCGAAAAATGGCAAGCTGGCGAAAC  
 ... 1050 1060 1070 1080

LYS VAL LYS LEU VAL SER ALA ASN GLY...  
 TAAAGTGAAATTTGGTATTCGGCAACCG...  
 ... 1090  
 ... THR ASN PRO VAL LYS ILE SER ASN VAL ALA ASP  
 ...TACAAATCCGGTGAAAAATCAGCAATGTTGCGGA  
 ... 1110 1120 1130 1140

GLY THR GLU ASP THR ASP ALA VAL SER...  
 CGGCACGGGAAGATACCGATGCGGTACG...  
 ... 1150  
 ... PHE LYS GLN LEU LYS ALA LEU GLN ASP LYS GLN  
 ...CTTTAAGCAGTTGAAAGCCTTGCAAGATAAACAA  
 ... 1170 1180 1190 1200

VAL THR LEU SER ALA SER ASN ALA TYR...  
 GGTACGTTAAGTCGAGCAATGCTTA...  
 ... 1210  
 ... ALA ASN GLY GLY SER ASP ALA ASP GLY GLY LYS  
 ...TGCCAAATGGCGGTAGCGATGCCGACGGCGGCAA  
 ... 1230 1240 1250 1260

09/936 362

FIG.18G

ALA THR GIN THR LEU GLY ASN ASP LEU...  
 GGCAACTCAAACTTTAGGCAATGATT...  
 1270 ...  
 ... ASN PHE LYS PHE LYS SER THR ASP SER GLU LEU  
 ...GAAATTTAAATTTAAATCCACAGACAGCGAGTT  
 ... 1290 1300 1310 1320  
 ...  
 LEU ASN ILE LYS ALA ALA GLY ASP THR...  
 GTTGAACATCAAGCAGCAGGTGACAC...  
 1330 ...  
 ... VAL THR PHE THR PRO LYS LYS GLY SER VAL GIN  
 ...GGTTACCTTTACGCCGAAAGGTTCGGTGCA  
 ... 1350 1360 1370 1380  
 ...  
 VAL GLY ASP ASP GLY LYS ALA THR ILE...  
 GGTGGCGATGATGGTAAGGCTACGAT...  
 1390 ...  
 ... GIN ASP GLY ALA LYS THR THR THR GLY LEU VAL  
 ...TCAAGACGGCGCGAAACAACTACCGGTTTGGT  
 ... 1410 1420 1430 1440  
 ...  
 GLU ALA SER GLU LEU VAL ASP SER LEU...  
 TGAGGCTTCTGAATTGGTTGACAGCCT...  
 1450 ...

32/204

FIG.18H

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

33/204

... ASN LYS LEU GLY TRP LYS VAL GLY VAL GLY LYS  
...G A C A A A T T G G C T G G A A A G T G G C G T T G G T A A  
... 1470 1480 1490 1500

ASP GLY THR GLY ALA THR ASP GLY THR...  
A G A C G G C A C A G G A G C G A C G A T G G C A C ...  
1510 1520

... HIS THR ASP THR LEU VAL LYS SER GLY ASP LYS  
...G C A T A C C G A C A C T T T A G T G A A G T C G G C G A T A A  
... 1530 1540 1550 1560

VAL THR LEU LYS ALA GLY ASP ASN LEU...  
A G T A A C T T T G A A A G C C G G C G A T A A T C T ...  
1570

... LYS VAL LYS GLN GLU GLY THR ASN PHE THR THR  
...G A A G G T C A A A C A A G A G G G T A C A A C T T C A C T T A  
... 1590 1600 1610 1620

VAL LEU ARG ASP GLU LEU THR GLY VAL...  
C G T G C T C A G A G A T G A A T T G A C G G C G T ...  
1630 1640

... LYS SER VAL GLU PHE LYS ASP THR GLU ASN GLY  
...A A G A G C G T G G A G T T T A A G A C A C G G A G A A T G G  
... 1650 1660 1670 1680

09/936362

FIG.18I

ALA ASN GLY ALA SER THR LYS ILE THR...  
 T G C A A A C G G T G C A A G C A C G A A G A T T A C ...  
 1690 1700 ...  
 ... LYS ASP GLY LEU THR ILE THR PRO ALA ASN ASP  
 ... C A A G A C G G C T T G A C C A T T A C G C G G C A A A C G A  
 ... 1710 1720 1730 1740  
  
 ALA ASN GLY ALA ALA THR ASP ALA...  
 T G C G A A T G G T G C G G C G C G A C T G A T G C ...  
 1750 1760 ...  
 ... ASP LYS ILE LYS VAL ALA SER ASP GLY ILE SER  
 ... T G A C A A G A T T A A A G T G G C T T C A G A C G G C A T T A G  
 ... 1770 1780 1790 1800  
  
 ALA GLY ASN LYS ALA VAL LYS ASN VAL...  
 T G C G G G T A A T A A G C A G T T A A A A C G T ...  
 1810 1820 ...  
 ... VAL SER GLY LEU LYS LYS PHE GLY ASP ALA ASN  
 ... T G T G A G C G G A C T G A A G A A T T T G G T G A T G C G A A  
 ... 1830 1840 1850 1860  
  
 PHE ASN PRO LEU THR SER SER ALA ASP...  
 T T T C A A T C C G C T G A C T A G C T C A G C C G A ...  
 1870 1880 ...

34/204

35/204

FIG.18J

... ASN LEU THR LYS GLN TYR ASP ASN ALA TYR LYS  
 ...CAACTTACGAAACAATATGACAAATGCCATTAA  
 ... 1890 1900 1910 1920

GLY LEU THR ASN LEU ASP GLU LYS SER...  
 AGGCTTGACCAATCTGGATGAAAAAG ...  
 1930 1940

... LYS GLY LYS GLN THR PRO THR VAL ALA ASP ASN  
 ...TAAAGGCAAGCAAACTCCGACCGTTGCTGACAA  
 ... 1950 1960 1970 1980

THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASP LEU ARG...  
 TACCGCTGCACCGTGGCGATTTCGG ...  
 1990 2000

... GLY LEU GLY TRP VAL ILE SER ALA ASP LYS THR  
 ...CGGTTTGGGCTGGGTCAATTCTGCAACAAC  
 ... 2010 2020 2030 2040

THR GLY GLU SER LYS GLU TYR SER ALA...  
 CACAGGCGAGTCAAGGAATATAGCGC ...  
 2050 2060

... GLN VAL ARG ASN ALA ASN GLU VAL LYS PHE LYS  
 ...GCAAGTGGCTAACGCCAATGAAGTGAATTCAA  
 ... 2070 2080 2090 2100



091936362

FIG.18K

SER GLY ASN GLY ILE ASN VAL SER GLY...  
 GAGCGGCAACGGTATCAATGTTTCGG ...  
 2110

... LYS THR LEU ASP ASN GLY THR ARG GLU ILE THR  
 ...TAAACAATTGGATAACGGTACGCGCGAAATTAC  
 ... 2130 2140 2150 2160

PHE GLU LEU ALA LYS ASP GLU ASN ALA...  
 TTTTGAAATGGCTAAAGACGAAATAATGC ...  
 2170 2180

... ILE ALA PHE GLY SER GLY SER LYS ALA LEU ARG  
 ...CATTGCTTTCTGGTCTCAAAAGCCCTTGGC  
 ... 2190 2200 2210 2220

ASP ASN THR VAL ALA ILE GLY THR GLY...  
 CGATAACACGGTGGCGATTGGTACGGG ...  
 2230 2240

... ASN VAL VAL ASN ALA GLU LYS SER GLY ALA PHE  
 ...CAACGTGTGAATGCGGAAATACTGGTGCAAT  
 ... 2250 2260 2270 2280

GLY ASP PRO ASN TYR ILE GLU ASP LYS...  
 CGGC GATCCGAAC TACATCGAAGATAA ...  
 2290 2300

36/204

FIG.18L

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... ALA GLY GLY SER TYR ALA PHE GLY ASN ASP ASN  
 ...AGCCGGTGGCAGCTACGCTTTCGGTAACGATAA 2330 2340  
 ... 2310

ARG ILE THR SER LYS ASN THR PHE VAL...  
 CCGTATTACTTCTAAACACCTTTTGTT... 2350  
 ... 2360

... LEU GLY ASN GLY VAL ASN ALA LYS TYR LYS ALA  
 ...GTTGGGTAATGGAGTTAATGCCGAAATATAAGC 2380 2390 2400  
 ... 2370

37/204

ASN GLY ASP VAL ASP THR GLU THR VAL...  
 CAATGGAGATGTGTGATACGGGAAACCGT... 2420  
 ... 2410

... THR VAL LYS ASP LYS ASP GLY LYS GLU THR THR  
 ...AAGTGTAAAGGACAAAGACGGTAAAGAGACTAC 2440 2450 2460  
 ... 2430

VAL THR VAL PRO LYS ALA LEU GLY ALA...  
 CGTTACTGTTCCTAAAGCGTTAGGGGC... 2470  
 ... 2480

... THR VAL GLU ASN SER VAL TYR LEU GLY ASN LYS  
 ...TACGGTTGAAACACTCCGTTTATTGGGTTAATAA 2500 2510 2520  
 ... 2490

09/936362

## FIG.18M

SER THR ALA THR LYS ASP LYS GLY LYS...  
 ATCGACTGCGACAAAGATAAGGGTAA ...  
 2530

... ASN LEU LYS SER ASP GLY THR ALA GLY ASN THR  
 ...AATCTGAAATCTGATGGTACGGCGGGTAACAC  
 ... 2550 2560 2570 2580

THR THR ALA GLY THR GLY THR VAL...  
 TACAACCTGCTGGGTACAACGGGTACGGT ...  
 2590 2600

... ASN GLY PHE ALA GLY ALA THR ALA HIS GLY ALA  
 ...AACGGCTTTGCCGGTGCAACGGCGCACGGTGCC  
 ... 2610 2620 2630 2640

VAL SER VAL GLY ALA SER GLY GLU...  
 GGTTCCTGTCGGCGCAAGCGGCGAAGA ...  
 2650 2660

... ARG ARG ILE GLN ASN VAL ALA ALA GLY GLU ILE  
 ...AAGACGTATCCAAACGTTGCCGACGGCGAAAT  
 ... 2670 2680 2690 2700

SER ALA THR SER THR ASP ALA ILE ASN...  
 TTCGGCTACTCCACCGATGCCGATTAA ...  
 2710 2720

38/204

09/936362

39/204

FIG.18N

... GLY SER GIN LEU TYR ALA VAL ALA LYS GLY VAL  
 ...CGGCAGCCAGTTGTATGCCGTGGCAAAAGGGGT  
 ... 2730 2750 2760

THR ASN LEU ALA GLY GIN VAL ASN LYS...  
 AACAAACCTTGGCAAGTGAAATAA ...  
 ... 2770 2780

... VAL GLY LYS ARG ALA ASP ALA GLY THR ALA SER  
 ...AGTGGCAAAACGTGCAGATGCAGGTACAGCAAAG  
 ... 2790 2810 2820

ALA LEU ALA ALA SER GIN LEU PRO GIN...  
 TGCAATTAGCGGCTTCAAGTTACCACA ...  
 ... 2830 2840

... ALA SER MET SER GLY LYS SER MET VAL SER ILE  
 ...AGCCTCTATGTCAAGTAAATCAATGGTTTCTAT  
 ... 2850 2870 2880

ALA GLY SER SER TYR GIN GLY GIN SER...  
 TCGGGGAAGTAGTTATCAAGGTCAAAG ...  
 ... 2890 2900

... GLY LEU ALA ILE GLY VAL SER ARG ILE SER ASP  
 ...TGGTTTAGCTATCGGGGTATCAAGAAATTTCCGA  
 ... 2910 2930 2940

09/936362

40/204

FIG.180

```

ASN GLY LYS VAL ILE ILE ARG LEU SER...
TAA TGG CAA AGT GAT TAT TCG CTT GTC ...
2950
... GLY THR THR ASN SER GLN GLY LYS THR GLY VAL
...AGG CACA CCA ATAG CCAAGG TAA AACA GGC GT
... 2970 2980 2990 3000

ALA ALA GLY VAL GLY TYR GLN TRP ***
TGC AGC AGG TGT TGG TTA CCA GTGG TA ...
3010 3020
...
...ATAG AATC
... 3030

```

FIG.19A

NTHi strain 32 hia

```

G A A T T C G G C T T T A A T A T A A G G T A A T A A ...
10                               20 30 ...
      MET ASN LYS ILE PHE ASN VAL ILE TRP ASN
      ...A A T G A A C A A A T T T T A A C G T A T T G G A A
      ...                               40 50 60

V A L V A L T H R G L N T H R T R P V A L V A L S E R ...
70                               80 90 ...
      ... G L U L E U T H R A R G T H R H I S T H R L Y S C Y S A L A
      ...T G A A C T C A C T C G C A C C C A C C A A A T G C G C
      ...                               100 110 120 41/204

S E R A L A T H R V A L A L A V A L L E U A L A ...
130                               140 150 ...
      ... T H R L E U L E U S E R A L A T H R V A L G L N A L A A S N
      ...A A C C C T G T T G T C C G C A A C G G T T C A G G C G A A
      ...                               160 170 180

A L A T H R A S P G L U A S N G L U A S P G L U G L U ...
190                               200 210 ...
      T G C T A C C G A T G A A A C G A A G A T G A T G A A G A ...

```

FIG.19B

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... GLU LEU GLU PRO VAL GIN ARG SER VAL LEU  
...AGAGTTAGAACCCGTACAACGCTCTGTGTTT  
... 220 230 240

ARG TRP SER PHE LYS SER ALA LYS GLU GLY...  
AAGGTGGAGCTTCAAAATCCGCTAAGGAAGG ...  
... 250 260 270 ...

... THR GLY GLU GIN GLU GLY THR THR GLU VAL  
...CACTGGAGAACCAAGAGGGAACAACACAGAGGT  
... 280 290 300

42/204

ILE ASN LEU ASN THR ASP SER SER GLY ASN...  
AATAAATTGAAACACAGATTCAATCAGGAAA ...  
... 310 320 330 ...

... ALA VAL GLY SER SER THR ILE THR PHE LYS  
...TGCAGTAGGAGAGCAGCACAAATCACCTTCAA  
... 340 350 360

ALA GLY ASP ASN LEU LYS ILE LYS GIN SER...  
AGCCGGCGACAACTGAATAATCAAAACAAG ...  
... 370 380 390 ...

... GLY ASN ASP PHE THR THR SER LEU LYS LYS  
...CGGCAATGACTTCACTACTCGCTGAAAAA  
... 400 410 420

09/1936362

FIG.19C

GLU LEU LYS ASN LEU THR SER VAL GLU THR...  
 AGAGCTGAAAAAACCTGACCCAGTGTTGAAAC ...  
 440 450 ...

... GLU LYS LEU SER PHE GLY ALA ASN GLY ASN  
 ...TGAAAAATTAATCGTTTGGCGCAAAACGGCAA  
 ... 460 470 480

LYS VAL ASP ILE THR SER ASP ALA ASN GLY...  
 TAAAGTTGATATTACCAAGTGCAAAATGG ...  
 490 500 510 ...

... LEU LYS LEU ALA LYS THR GLY ASN GLY ASN  
 ...CTTGAAATTTGGCGAAACACAGGTAAACGGAAA  
 ... 520 530 540

GLY GIN ASN SER ASN VAL HIS LEU ASN GLY...  
 TGGTCAAAACAGTAATGTTCACTTAAACGG ...  
 550 560 570 ...

... ILE ALA SER THR LEU THR ASP THR LEU ALA  
 ...TATTGCTTCGACTTTGACCCGATACGCTTGC  
 ... 580 590 600

GLY GLY THR THR GLY HIS VAL ASP THR ASN...  
 CGGTGGCACAACAGGACACGTTGACACCAA ...  
 610 620 630 ...

43/204



FIG.19D

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/1936362

... ILE ASP ALA VAL ASN TYR HIS ARG ALA ALA  
...CATTGATGCGGTTAAATTATCATCGCGCTGC  
... 660

650

640

SER VAL GLN ASP VAL LEU ASN SER GLY TRP...  
AAGCGTACAAGATGTGTTAAACAGCGTTG ...

670

680

690 ...

... ASN ILE GLN GLY ASN GLY ASN ASN VAL ASP  
...GAATATCCAAAGGCAATGGAAACAATGTCGA  
... 720

710

700

44/204

PHE VAL ARG THR TYR ASP THR VAL ASP PHE...  
TTTTGTCGCTACTTACGACACCGTGGACTT ...

730

740

750 ...

... VAL ASN GLY ALA ASN ALA ASN VAL SER VAL  
...TGTCATGGCGCGAATGCCAATGTGAGCGT  
... 780

770

760

THR ALA ASP THR ALA HIS LYS THR THR...  
TACGGCTGATACGGCTCACAACAAAGACAAC ...

790

800

810 ...

... VAL ARG VAL ASP VAL THR GLY LEU PRO VAL  
...TGTCGCTGTGGATGTAAACAGGCTTGCCCGT  
... 840

830

820

09/936362

FIG.19E

GIN TYR VAL THR GLU ASP GLY LYS THR VAL...  
 TCAATATGTTACGGAAGACGGCAAAACCGT...  
 850  
 ... VAL LYS VAL GLY ASN GLU TYR TYR LYS ALA  
 ...TGTGAAAGTGGGCAATGAGTATTACAAAGC  
 ... 880 890 900

LYS ASP ASP GLY SER ALA ASP MET ASN GIN...  
 CAAAGATGACGGTTCGGCGGATATGAATCA...  
 910 920 930 ...  
 ... LYS VAL GLU ASN GLY LEU ALA LYS THR  
 ...AAAAGTCGAAACGGCGAGCTGGCGAAAC  
 ... 940 950 960

45/204

LYS VAL LYS LEU VAL SER ALA SER GLY THR...  
 CAAAGTGAAATTGGTATTCGGCAAGCGGTAC...  
 970 980 990 ...  
 ... ASN PRO VAL LYS ILE SER ASN VAL ALA ASP  
 ...AATCCGGTGAAATTAGCAATGTTGCAGA  
 ... 1000 1010 1020

GLY THR GLU ASP THR ASP ALA VAL SER PHE...  
 CGGCACGGAAGACACCGATGCGGTCAGCTT...  
 1030 1040 1050 ...

FIG.19F

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

46/204

... LYS GIN LEU LYS ALA LEU GIN ASP LYS GIN  
 ...T A A G C A A T T A A A G C C T T G C A A G A C A A A C A  
 ... 1060 1070 1080

VAL THR LEU SER THR SER ASN ALA TYR ALA...  
 G G T T A C G T T G A G C A C G A G C A A T G C T T A T G C ...  
 ... 1090 1100 1110 ...

... ASN GLY THR ASP ASN ASP GLY GLY LYS  
 ...C A A T G G C G G T A C A G A T A A C G A C G G C G G C A A  
 ... 1120 1130 1140

ALA THR GIN THR LEU SER ASN GLY LEU ASN...  
 G G C A A C T C A A A C T T T A A G C A A T G G T T T G A A ...  
 ... 1150 1160 1170 ...

... PHE LYS PHE LYS SER SER ASP GLY GLU LEU  
 ...T T T T A A A T T T A A A T C T A G C G A T G G C G A G T T  
 ... 1180 1190 1200

LEU LYS ILE SER ALA THR GLY ASP THR VAL...  
 G T T G A A A T T A G C G C G A C C G G C G A T A C G G T ...  
 ... 1210 1220 1230 ...

... THR PHE THR PRO LYS LYS GLY SER VAL GIN  
 ...T A C T T T T A C G C C G A A A A A G G T T C G G T A C A  
 ... 1240 1250 1260

09/936362

47/204

FIG.19G

VAL GLY ASP ASP GLY LYS ALA SER ILE SER...  
 GGT TGGCGATGATGGCAAGGCTTCAATTTC...  
 1270 1280 1290 ...  
 ... LYS GLY ALA ASN THR THR GLU GLY LEU VAL  
 ...AAAAGGTGCAAAATACAACCTGAAGGTTTGGT  
 ... 1300 1310 1320

GLU ALA SER GLU LEU VAL GLU SER LEU ASN...  
 TGAGGCTTCTGAATTGGTTGAAAGCCTGAA...  
 1330 1340 1350 ...  
 ... LYS LEU GLY TRP LYS VAL GLY VAL GLU LYS  
 ...CAAACCTGGGTTGGAAAGTAGGGGTTGAGAA  
 ... 1360 1370 1380

VAL GLY SER GLY GLU LEU ASP GLY THR SER...  
 AGTCGGCAGCGGCGAGCTTGATGGTACATC...  
 1390 1400 1410 ...  
 ... LYS GLU THR LEU VAL LYS SER GLY ASP LYS  
 ...CAAGGAACCTTAGTGAAAGTCGGGCCGATAA  
 ... 1420 1430 1440

VAL THR LEU LYS ALA GLY ASP ASN LEU LYS...  
 AGTAACCTTGAAAGCCGGCGACAACTGAA...  
 1450 1460 1470 ...

09/1936362

48/204

FIG.19H

... VAL LYS GLN GLU GLY THR ASN PHE THR TYR  
 ...GGTCAACAAGAGGGCACAAACTTCACTTA  
 ... 1480 1500

ALA LEU LYS ASP GLU LEU THR GLY VAL LYS...  
 CGCGCTCAAGAATGAA TTGACGGGCGTGAA ...  
 ... 1510 1520 1530 ...

... SER VAL GLU PHE LYS ASP THR ALA ASN GLY  
 ...GAGCGTGGAGTTTAAAGACACGGCGGAATGG  
 ... 1540 1550 1560

ALA ASN GLY ALA SER THR LYS ILE THR LYS...  
 TGCAACACGGTGCAAGCACGAAGATTACCAA ...  
 ... 1570 1580 1590 ...

... ASP GLY LEU THR ILE THR LEU ALA ASN GLY  
 ...AGACGGCTTGACCATTACGCTGGCAACGG  
 ... 1600 1610 1620

ALA ASN GLY ALA THR VAL THR ASP ALA ASP...  
 TGCGAATGGTGCGACGGTGACTGATGCCGA ...  
 ... 1630 1640 1650 ...

... LYS ILE LYS VAL ALA SER ASP GLY ILE SER  
 ...CAAGATTAAAGTTGCTTCGGACGGCATTAG  
 ... 1660 1670 1680

09/936362

FIG.191

ALA GLY ASN LYS ALA VAL LYS ASN VAL ALA...  
 CGCGGGTAAATAAGCAGTTAAACGTCGC...  
 1700 1710 ...  
 ... ALA GLY GLU ILE SER ALA THR SER THR ASP  
 ...GGCAGGCGAAATTCTGCCACTTCCACCGA  
 ... 1720 1730 1740

ALA ILE ASN GLY SER GIN LEU TYR ALA VAL...  
 TGCGATTAAACGGAAGCAGTTGTATGCCGT...  
 1750 1760 1770 ...  
 ... ALA LYS GLY VAL THR ASN LEU ALA GLY GIN  
 ...GGCAAAAGGGGTAACAAACCTTGCTGGACA  
 ... 1780 1790 1800

49/204

VAL ASN ASN LEU GLU GLY LYS VAL ASN LYS...  
 AGTGAAATAATCTTGAGGGCAAGTGAAATAA...  
 1810 1820 1830 ...  
 ... VAL GLY LYS ARG ALA ASP ALA GLY THR ALA  
 ...AGTGGCAACGTCAGATGCAGGTACTGC  
 ... 1840 1850 1860

SER ALA LEU ALA ALA SER GIN LEU PRO GIN...  
 AGTGCAATTAGCGGCTTCACAGTTACCAACA...  
 1870 1880 1890 ...

09/1936362

FIG. 19J

... ALA THR MET PRO GLY LYS SER MET VAL SER  
 ...AGCCACTATGCCAGGTAAATCAATGGTTTC  
 ... 1900 1910 1920

ILE ALA GLY SER SER TVR GIN GLY GIN ASN...  
 TATTCGGGAAGTAGTTATCAAGGTCAAAA...  
 ... 1930 1940 1950 ...

... GLY LEU ALA ILE GLY VAL SER ARG ILE SER  
 ...TGGTTTAGCTATCGGGGTATCAAGAAATTC  
 ... 1960 1970 1980

ASP ASN GLY LYS VAL ILE ILE ARG LEU SER...  
 CGATAATGGCAAGTGATTTATTCGCTTGTC...  
 ... 1990 2000 2010 ...

... GLY THR THR ASN SER GIN GLY LYS THR GLY  
 ...AGGCACAAACCAATAGTCAAGGTAAACACAGG  
 ... 2020 2030 2040

VAL ALA ALA GLY VAL GLY TYR GIN TRP \*\*\*  
 CGTTGCACGAGGTGTTGGTTACCAGTGGTA...

...ATAGAAATTC

50/204

FIG.20A

NIH strain 29 Hia

```

T T A A A T A T A A G G T A A A T A A A A T G A A C A A A . . .
      10
MET ASN LYS ...
      20
... ILE PHE ASN VAL ILE TRP ASN VAL VAL THR
... A T T T T A A C G T T A T T T G G A A T G T T G T G A C T
      40
...
      50
      51 / 204

G E N   T H R   T R P   V A L   V A L   S E R   G L U   L E U   T H R   . . .
C A A A C T T G G G T T G T C G T A T C T G A A C T C A C T . . .
      70
... ARG ALA HIS THR LYS CYS ALA SER ALA THR
... C G C G C C C A C A C C A A A T G C G C C T C C G C C A C C
      90
...
      100
      110
      120

V A L   A L A   V A L   A L A   V A L   L E U   A L A   T H R   A L A   L E U   . . .
G T G G C G G T T G C C G T A T T G G C A A C T G C G T T G . . .
      130
... SER ALA THR ALA GLU ALA ASN ASN ASN THR
... T C T G C A A C G G C T G A A G C G A A C A C A A T A C T
      150
...
      160
      170
      180

S E R   V A L   T H R   A S N   G L Y   L E U   A S N   A L A   T Y R   G L Y   . . .
T C T G T T A C G A A T G G G T T G A A T G C T A T G G C . . .
      190
...
      200
      210
      220

```



09/936 362

52/204

FIG.20B

... ASP THR ASN PHE ASN THR ASN ASN SER  
 ... GATACCTAATTTTAATACAAACCAATAATTCTCG  
 ... 230 240

ILE ALA ASP LEU GLU LYS HIS VAL GIN ASP ...  
 ATAGCAGATTGGAAAAACACGTTCAAGAT...  
 ... 250 260 270...  
 ... ALA TYR LYS GLY LEU LEU ASN LEU ASN GLU  
 ... GCTTATAAAGGCTTATTAAATCTGAAATGAA  
 ... 280 290 300

LYS ASP THR ASN LYS SER PHE LEU VAL ...  
 AAAGATACAAATAAGTCAAGTTCTTTGGTT...  
 ... 310 320 330...  
 ... ALA ASP ASN THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASN  
 ... GCCGACAAATACCGCCGCAACCGTAGGCAAT  
 ... 340 350 360

LEU ARG LYS LEU GLY TRP VAL LEU SER ...  
 TTGCGTAAATTGGGCTGGGTATTGTCTAGC...  
 ... 370 380 390...  
 ... LYS ASN GLY THR ARG ASN GLU LYS SER TYR  
 ... AAAACGGCACAAAGGAACGAGAAAGCTAT  
 ... 400 410 420

09/936362

FIG.20C

GIN VAL LYS GIN ALA ASP GLU VAL LEU PHE ...  
 C A A G T A A A C A A G C T G A T G A A G T T C T C T T T ...  
 430 440 450...  
 ... THR GLY SER GLY ALA ALA THR VAL SER SER  
 ... A C T G G A T C T G G T G C T G C A A C G G T T A G T T C C  
 ... 460 470 480

SER SER LYS ASP GLY LYS HIS THR ILE THR ...  
 A G C T C T A A A G A C G G T A A A C A T A C C A T T A C C ...  
 490 500 510...  
 ... ILE SER VAL THR LYS GLY SER PHE ALA GLU  
 ... A T T T C T G T T A C C A A A G G T A G T T T T G C T G A G  
 ... 520 530 540

VAL LYS THR ASP ALA THR THR GLY GLN ...  
 G T A A A A C T G A T G C A A C T A C T G G A G G T C A A ...  
 550 560 570...  
 ... VAL ASN ALA ASP ARG GLY LYS VAL LYS ALA  
 ... G T A A A C G C C G A C C G T G G T A A A G T G A A A G C T  
 ... 580 590 600

GLU ASP GLU ASN GLY ALA ASP VAL ASP LYS ...  
 G A G G A C G A G A A T G G A G C T G A T G T T G A T A A G ...  
 610 620 630...

# FIG.20D

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936 362

... LYS VAL ALA THR VAL LYS ASP VAL ALA LYS  
... AAGTTGCAACTGTAAAGATGTTGCTAAG 660  
...

ALA ILE ASN ASP ALA ALA THR PHE VAL LYS ...  
GGGATTACGATGCCGCAACTTTCGTGAAA... 640  
670

... VAL GLU SER THR ASP ASP ASP ILE GLU ASN  
... GTGGAAAGCACAGATGATGACATTGAAAAAT 720  
... 700

GLY ALA ALA GLY LYS ASN GLU THR THR ASP ...  
GGTGCTGCAGGCAAAATGAAACTACAGAC... 730  
750

... GLN ALA LEU LYS ALA GLY ASP THR LEU THR  
... CAGCTCTCAAGCAGCGCACCTTAACC 770  
... 780

LEU LYS ALA GLY LYS ASN LEU LYS ALA LYS ...  
TTAAAGCGGGTAAACCTTAAAGCTAAG... 790  
800

... LEU ASP GLN ASN GLY LYS SER VAL THR PHE  
... TAGACCAAAATGGTAAATCAGTAACCTTT 820  
... 840

59/936 362

## FIG.20E

ALA LEU ALA LYS ASP LEU ASP VAL THR SER ...  
 GCTTTAGCGAAAGACCTTGATGTGACCTCT...  
 860  
 ... ALA LYS VAL SER ASP LYS LEU SER ILE GLY  
 ... GCGAAAGTGAGTGATAAGTTGCTCTATTGGT  
 880  
 ...

LYS ASP THR ASN LYS VAL ASP ILE THR SER ...  
 AAAGATACGAATAAAGTTGATATTACCAGT...  
 910  
 ... ASP ALA ASN GLY LEU LYS LEU ALA LYS THR  
 ... GATGCAAAATGGCTTGAAATTGGCGAAACA  
 920  
 ...

GLY ASN GLY ASN GLY GIN ASN GLY ASN VAL ...  
 GGTAACGGAAATGGTCAAAACGGTAATGTC...  
 970  
 ... HIS LEU ASN GLY ILE ALA SER THR LEU THR  
 ... CACTTAAATGGTATTGCTTCGACTTTGACC  
 1000  
 ...

ASP THR ILE THR GLY MET THR THR GIN ALA ...  
 GATACCATTACAGGTATGACAAACAAGCA...  
 1040  
 1050...

55/204

FIG.20F

```

... SER ASN GLY VAL ALA VAL GLN ASN HIS ASN
... AGCAAATGGCGTGGCTGTGCAGAAATCATAAAT
...
1060
1070
1080

ARG ALA ALA SER VAL ALA ASP VAL LEU ASN ...
CGTGCTGCCAGTGTGGCTGATGTATTAAAT...
1090
1100
... ALA GLY TRP ASN ILE GLN GLY ASN GLY ALA
... GCAGGCTGGAAATATTCAAGGCAACGGAGCG
...
1120
1130
1140

SER VAL ASP PHE VAL VAL ALA TYR ASP THR ...
AGCGTTGATTTTGTCAATGCTTACGACACA...
1150
... VAL ASP PHE VAL ASN GLY THR ASN THR ASN
... GTAGATTTTGTCAATGGTACAAACACCAAT
...
1180
1190
1200

VAL ASN VAL THR THR ASP THR ALA HIS LYS ...
GTGAACGTTACGACTGTATACGGCTCACAA...
1210
1220
... LYS THR THR VAL ARG VAL ASP VAL THR GLY
... AAGACAACCGTCCGTGTGGATGTACAGGC
...
1230
1240
1250
1260

```

56/204

09/936362

## FIG.20G

LEU PRO VAL GLN TYR VAL THR GLU ASP GLY ...  
 TTGCCGGTTCAATATGTACGGAAGACGGC...  
 1270 1280 1290...  
 ... LYS THR VAL VAL LYS VAL ASP ASN LYS TYR  
 ... AAACCGTTGTGAAGAAGTGGACAATAAGTAT  
 ... 1300 1310 1320

TYR GLU ALA LYS GLN ASP GLY SER ALA ASP ...  
 TACGAAGCTAAGCAAGACGGTTCGGCGGAT...  
 1330 1340 1350...  
 ... MET ASP LYS LYS VAL GLU ASN GLY GLU LEU  
 ... ATGGATATAAAGAAGTCGAAATAAGCGAGCTG  
 ... 1360 1370 1380 57/204

ALA LYS THR LYS VAL LYS LEU VAL SER ALA ...  
 GCGAAACCAAGTGAAATTGGTTCGGCA...  
 1390 1400 1410...  
 ... SER GLY GLN ASN PRO VAL LYS ILE SER ASN  
 ... AGCGGTCAAAATCCGGTGAAATCAGCAAT  
 ... 1420 1430 1440

VAL ALA GLU GLY THR GLU GLN ASP ALA ...  
 GTTGGCGAAGGCAAGCAAGAAACGATCCG...  
 1450 1460 1470...

09/936362

## FIG.20H

58/204

... VAL SER PHE LYS LEU LYS ALA LEU GIN 1500  
 ... GTCAGCTTTAAGCAATTGAAAGCCTTGCAA 1490  
 ... 1480

GLU LYS LEU VAL THR LEU THR ALA SER ASN ...  
 GAGAAACAGGTTACTTTAACTGCCGAGCAAT... 1520  
 ... 1530...  
 ... ALA TYR ALA ASN GLY GLY ASN ASP ALA ASP 1550  
 ... GCTTATGCCCAATGGTGGTTAACGATGCCCGAC 1560  
 ... 1540

GLY GLY LYS ALA THR GIN THR LEU ASN ASN ...  
 GGCGGCAAGGCAACTCAAACTTTAAACAAAT... 1570  
 ... 1590...  
 ... GLY LEU ASN PHE LYS PHE LYS SER THR ASP 1620  
 ... GGT TTGAAATTTTAAATTTTAAATCCACAGAC 1610  
 ... 1600

GLY GLU LEU LEU ASN ILE LYS VAL GLU ASN ...  
 GGCGAGTTGTTGAACATCAAGTAGAAAT... 1640  
 ... 1650...  
 ... ASP THR VAL THR PHE THR PRO LYS LYS GLY 1680  
 ... GACACAGTTACCTTTACGCCGCAAAAAGGT 1670  
 ... 1660

097936362

59/204

FIG.201

```

SER VAL GLN VAL GLY GLU ASP GLY LYS ALA ...
TCGGTACAGGTGGCGAAGACGGTAAAGCT...
1690
... THR ILE GLN ASN GLY THR LYS THR THR ASP
... ACGATTCAAAATGGTACGAAAAACAACCGAC
...
1720
1730
1740

GLY LEU VAL GLU ALA SER GLU LEU VAL GLU ...
GGTTTGGTTGAAGCTTCCGAAATGGTTGAA...
1750
... SER LEU ASN LYS LEU GLY TRP LYS VAL GLY
... AGCCTGAACAAACTGGGCTGGAAAGTGCGC
...
1770
1780
1790
1800

VAL ASP LYS ASP GLY SER GLY GLU LEU ASP ...
GTTGATAAAGACGGCAGCGGCGAGCTTGAT...
1810
... GLY ALA SER ASN GLU THR LEU VAL LYS SER
... GGTGCATCCAAATGAACCTTAGTGAAAGTCG
...
1830
1840
1850
1860

GLY ASP LYS VAL THR LEU LYS ALA GLY GLU ...
GGCGATAAAGTAACTTTGAAGCCGGCGGAG...
1870
1880
1890

```



09/936362

FIG.20J

... ASN LEU LYS VAL LYS GLN ASP GLY THR ASN  
 ... AATCTGAAGGTCAACAAGACGGCACCAAC  
 ... 1900 1910 1920

PHE THR TYR ALA LEU LYS ASP GLU LEU THR ...  
 TTCACCTACGCGCTCAAGATGAATTGACG...  
 ... 1930 1940 1950...

... GLY VAL LYS SER VAL GLU PHE LYS ASP THR  
 ... GCGTGAAAGACGTGGAGTTTAAAGACACG  
 ... 1960 1970 1980

ALA ASN GLY SER ASN GLY ALA SER THR LYS ...  
 GCGAATGGTTCAACGGTGCAAGCACGAAG...  
 ... 2000 2010...

... ILE THR LYS ASP GLY LEU THR ILE THR SER  
 ... ATTACCAAGACGGCTTGACCATTACGTCG  
 ... 2020 2030 2040

ALA ASN GLY ALA ASN GLY ALA ALA THR ...  
 GCAACGGTGCGAATGGTGCGCGCGGCGACT...  
 ... 2060 2070...

... ASP ALA ASP LYS ILE LYS VAL ALA SER ASP  
 ... GATCGGGACACAGATTAAAGTGCGCTTCAGAC  
 ... 2080 2090 2100

09/936362

## FIG.20K

GLY ILE SER ALA GLY ASN LYS ALA VAL LYS ...  
 GGCAATCAGTCGGGTAATAAGCGGTTAA...  
 2110

2120

... ASN VAL VAL SER GLY LEU LYS LYS PHE GLY  
 ... AACGTTGTGACGGGACTGAAGAAAATTTGGT  
 ... 2140  
 ... 2150  
 ... 2160

ASP ALA ASN PHE ASN PRO LEU THR SER ...  
 GATGCGAATTTCAATCCACTGACCCAGTTCC...  
 2170

2180

... ALA ASP ASN LEU THR LYS GLN TYR ASP ASP  
 ... GCCGACAACTTAACGAAACAATATGACGAT  
 ... 2200  
 ... 2210  
 ... 2220

ALA TYR LYS GLY LEU THR ASN LEU ASP GLU ...  
 GCCATAAAGGCTTGACCAATTGGATGAA...  
 2230

2240

... LYS GLY ALA ASP LYS GLN THR LEU THR VAL  
 ... AAGGTGCGGACAGCAAACTCTGACTGTT  
 ... 2260  
 ... 2270  
 ... 2280

ALA ASP ASN THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASP ...  
 GCCGACAAATAC TGCCGCAACCGTGGCGGAT...  
 2290

2300

2310...

FIG.20L

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

62/204

... LEU ARG GLY LEU GLY TRP VAL ILE SER ALA  
... TTGGCGGGCTTGGGCTGGGTCAATTCTGCG  
... 2320 2330 2340

ASP LYS THR THR GLY LEU ASN LYS GLU ...  
GACAAACACAGCGCACTCAATAAGGA...  
2350 2360 2370...

... TYR ASN ALA GLN VAL ARG ASN ALA ASN GLU  
... TACAACGGCGCAAGTGCGTAAACGCCAATGAA  
... 2380 2390 2400

VAL LYS PHE LYS SER GLY ASN GLY ILE HIS ...  
GTGAAATTCAAGAGCGGCAACGGTATCCAT...  
2410 2420 2430...

... VAL SER GLY LYS THR VAL ASN GLY ARG ARG  
... GTTCCGGTAAACGGTCAACGGTAGGCGC  
... 2440 2450 2460

GLU ILE THR PHE GLU LEU ALA LYS ASP GLU ...  
GAAATTACTTTTGAAATTGGCTAAAGACGA...  
2470 2480 2490...

... ASN ALA ILE ALA PHE GLY TYR GLY SER LYS  
... AATGCCATTGCTTTCGGTTTATGGCTCAAA  
... 2500 2510 2520

09/936342

## FIG.20M

ALA LEU ARG ASP ASN THR VAL ALA ILE GLY ...  
 GCC TTG CGC GAT AAC AC GGTGG CAA TTGGT...  
 2530

... THR GLY ASN VAL VAL ASN ALA GLU LYS SER  
 ... ACGGGCAACGTTGTGAATGCGGAAATAATCT  
 ... 2560 2570 2580

GLY ALA PHE GLY ASP PRO ASN TYR ILE GLU ...  
 GGTGCA TTCGGCGATCCGAACTACATCGAA...  
 2590

... ASP LYS ALA GLY GLY SER TYR ALA PHE GLY  
 ... GATAAAGCCGGTGGCAGCTACGCTTTCGGT  
 ... 2600 2610 2620 2630 2640

63/204

ASN ASP ASN ARG ILE THR SER LYS ASN THR ...  
 AACGATAACCGTATTACTTCTAAATAAACA...  
 2650

... PHE VAL LEU GLY ASN GLY VAL ASN ALA LYS  
 ... TTGTGTGGGTAATGGAGTTAATGCGGAA  
 ... 2680 2690 2700

TYR LYS ALA ASN GLY ASP VAL ASP THR GLU ...  
 TATAAGCCAATGGAGATGTTGATACGGAA...  
 2710 2720 2730

09/936362

64/204

FIG.20N

... THR VAL THR VAL LYS ASP LYS ASP GLY LYS  
 ... ACCGTAACCGTTAAGGACAAAGACGGTAA  
 ... 2740 2750 2760

GLU THR THR VAL THR VAL PRO LYS ALA LEU ...  
 GAGACTACCGTTACTGTTCCTAAAGCGTTA...  
 ... 2770 2780 2790...

... GLY ALA THR VAL GLU ASN SER VAL THR LEU  
 ... GGGCTACGGTTGAAACCTCCGTTTATTG  
 ... 2800 2810 2820

GLY ASN LYS SER THR ALA THR LYS ASP LYS ...  
 GGTAATAATCGACTGCGACAAAGATAAG...  
 ... 2830 2840 2850...

... GLY LYS ASN LEU LYS SER ASP GLY THR ALA  
 ... GGTAAACCTGAAATCTGATGGTACGGCG  
 ... 2860 2870 2880

GLY ASN THR THR THR ALA GLY THR GLY ...  
 GGTAACACTACACTGCTGGCACACCGGT...  
 ... 2890 2900 2910...

... THR VAL ASN GLY PHE ALA GLY ALA THR ALA  
 ... ACGGTAAACGGCTTTCGGGTGCACGGCG  
 ... 2920 2930 2940

09/1936 362

65/204

FIG.200

HIS GLY ALA VAL SER VAL GLY ALA SER GLY ...  
 CACGGTGCGGTTCTGTGCGCGCAAGCGGC...  
 2950 2960 2970...  
 ... GLU GLU ARG ARG ILE GLN ASN VAL ALA ALA  
 ... GAAGAAAGACGTATCCAAACGTCGCGGCA  
 2980 2990 3000  
 ...

GLY GLU ILE SER ALA THR SER THR ASP ALA ...  
 GCGGAATTTCCGCCCACTTCCACCGATGCG...  
 3010 3020 3030...  
 ... ILE ASN GLY SER GLN LEU TYR ALA VAL ALA  
 ... ATTAA CGGCAGCCAGTTGTATGCTGTGGCA  
 3040 3050 3060  
 ...

LYS GLY VAL THR ASN LEU ALA GLY GLN VAL ...  
 AAGGGGTAAACAATCTTGCTGGACAAGTG...  
 3070 3080 3090...  
 ... ASN LYS VAL GLY LYS ARG ALA ASP ALA GLY  
 ... AATAAGTGGCAACGTCAGATGCAGGT  
 3100 3110 3120  
 ...

THR ALA SER ALA LEU ALA ALA SER GLN LEU ...  
 ACAGCAAGTGCAATAGCAGCTTCACAGTTA...  
 3130 3140 3150...

09/1936362

FIG.20P

... PRO GLN ALA SER MET PRO GLY LYS SER MET  
 ... CCACAAGCCTCTATGCCAGGTAATAATCAATG 3180  
 ... 3160 3170

VAL SER ILE ALA GLY SER SER TYR GLN GLY ...  
 GTTCTCTATTGGCGGGAAGTAGTTATCAAGGT... 3210...  
 ... 3200 3210...

... GLN ASN GLY LEU ALA ILE GLY VAL SER ARG  
 ... CAAAATGGTTTAGCTATCGGGGTATCAAGA 3240  
 ... 3220 3230 3240

66/204

ILE SER ASP ASN GLY LYS VAL ILE ILE ARG ...  
 ATTCCGATAATGGCAAAGTGATTATTCGC... 3270...  
 ... 3250 3260 3270...

... LEU SER GLY THR THR ASN SER GLN GLY LYS  
 ... TTGTCAGGCACACCAATAGCCAAAGGTAAA 3300  
 ... 3280 3290 3300

THR GLY VAL ALA ALA GLY VAL GLY TYR GLN ...  
 ACAGCGGTTCAGCAGGTGTTGGTTACCAAG... 3330...  
 ... 3320 3330...

... TRP \*\*\*  
 ... TGGTAATAGAATTCGGGATCCGC 3350  
 ... 3340 3350

09/936362

## FIG.21A

NTHI strain M4071 Hia

MET ASN LYS ILE PHE ASN VAL...  
 GCGAATTCAATGAACAATAATTTTAACGT...  
 10 20 30 ...  
 ... ILE TRP ASN VAL MET THR GLN THR TRP ALA  
 ...TATTTGGAATGTTATGACTCAAACTTTGGGC  
 ... 40 50 60

VAL VAL SER GLU LEU THR ARG ALA HIS THR...  
 TGTCTGTA TCTGAAC TCACTCGCGCCACAC...  
 70 80 90 ...  
 ... LYS ARG ALA SER ALA THR VAL ALA THR ALA  
 ...CAAACGTGCCCTCCGCAACCGTGGCAACCGC  
 ... 100 110 120

VAL LEU ALA THR LEU SER THR THR VAL...  
 CGTATTGGCGACGTTGTTGTCTACAACAGT...  
 130 140 150 ...  
 ... GLN ALA THR THR THR GLY GLY THR THR SER  
 ...TCAGGCGACAAC TACTGGCGGTACGACAAG  
 ... 160 170 180

THR ASN GLY LEU LYS ALA TYR GLY SER THR...  
 TACAACGGTTTGAAAGCTTATGGGAAGTAC...  
 190 200 210 ...

67/204



09/936 362

68/204

FIG.21B

```

... ASN ASN PRO ASN PHE ASN ALA ALA GLY ASN
...GAATAATCCGAATTTCAAATGCTGCAGGTAA 240
...
220
...
SER ALA THR ASP LEU ALA ARG GIN PHE ASP...
CTCTGCCAACTGATTTAGCTAGACAGTTTGA...
250
...
270 ...
... GLY ALA TYR ASP GLY LEU LEU ASN LEU ASN
...TGGTGCTTATGACGGTTTATTAAATCTAA 300
...
280
...
GLU LYS ASP ALA ASN LYS ASN LEU LEU VAL...
TGAAAAAGATGCCGAATAAAAAATCTGTTGGT...
310
...
330 ...
... THR ASP ASP LYS ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASN
...GACTGATGATTAAGCGCGCGACCGTAGGCCAA 360
...
340
...
LEU ARG LYS LEU GLY TRP VAL LEU SER SER...
TTTGCGTAAATTGGGTTGGGTTATTTGCTCTAG...
370
...
390 ...
... LYS ASN GLY THR ARG ASN GLU LYS SER GIN
...TAAAAACGGCACACAGGAACGAGAAAGCCA 420
...
400

```

09/936862

FIG.21C

GLN VAL LYS HIS ALA ASP GLU VAL LEU PHE...  
 A C A A G T C A A A C A C G C G G A T G A A G T G T T G T T ...  
 440 ... GLU GLY LYS ASP GLY VAL THR VAL THR SER  
 ... T G A A G G C A A A G A C G G T G T A A C G G T T A C T C  
 460 ...  
 480

LYS SER GLU ASN GLY LYS HIS THR VAL THR...  
 C A A A T C T G A A A A C G G T A A C A C A C C G T T A C ...  
 490 ... PHE THR LEU GLU LYS ASP LEU ASN VAL LYS  
 ... T T T A C C C T T G A G A A A G A C C T T A A T G T A A A  
 510 ...  
 520

ASN ALA THR VAL SER ASP LYS LEU SER LEU...  
 A A A C G C A A C C G T T A G C G A T A A A T T A T C G C T ...  
 550 ... GLY ALA ASN GLY ASN LYS VAL ASP ILE THR  
 ... T G G T G C A A A C G G C A A T A A A G T C G A T A T T A C  
 580 ...  
 600

SER ASP THR ASN GLY LEU LYS PHE ALA LYS...  
 C A G T G A T A C A A A C G G C T T G A A A T T T G C G A A ...  
 610 ...  
 620 ...  
 630 ...

69/204

09/936362

70/204

FIG.21D

... PRO SER THR ASN GLY GIN ASN GLY ASN VAL  
 ...A C C A A G T A C G A A T G G T C A A A A C G G T A A T G T  
 ... 640 660

HIS LEU ASN GLY ILE ALA SER THR LEU THR...  
 T C A C T T A A C G G T A T T G C C T C T A C C T T A A C ...  
 ... 670 690 ...

... ASP THR ILE THR GLY THR THR LYS SER ALA  
 ...T G A C A C A A T T A C A G G T A C A A C A A A A T C T G C  
 ... 700 710 720

THR ASN GLY VAL ASP VAL GIN ASN HIS ASN...  
 A A C T A A T G G T G T A G A T G T G C A G A A T C A T A A ...  
 ... 730 740 750 ...

... ARG ALA ALA SER VAL ALA ASP VAL LEU ASN  
 ...T C G T G C T G C G A G T G T A G C T G A T G T A T T G A A  
 ... 760 770 780

ALA GLY TRP ASN ILE GIN GLY ASN GLY ALA...  
 T G C A G G C T G G A A T A T T C A A G G C A A C G G A G C ...  
 ... 790 800 810 ...

... SER VAL ASP PHE VAL ASN THR THR ASP THR  
 ...G A G C G T T G A T T T T G T C A A T A C T T A C G A C A C  
 ... 820 830 840

09/936362

## FIG.21E

VAL ASP PHE VAL ASN GLY LEU ASN THR ASN...  
 AGTAGATTTTGTCAATGGTTTAAATACCAA...  
 850 860 870 ...  
 ... VAL ASN VAL THR THR ASP THR ALA HIS ASN  
 ...TGTGAACGTTACGACTGATACGGCTCACAA  
 ... 880 890 900

LYS LYS THR THR VAL ARG VAL ASP VAL THR...  
 CAAAAGACAAACCGTCCGTGTGGATGTAAC...  
 910 920 930 ...  
 ... GLY LEU PRO VAL GLN TYR VAL THR GLU ASP  
 ...GGGCTTGGCCGGTCCAAATATGTTACGGAGA  
 ... 940 950 960

71/204

GLY GLU THR VAL VAL LYS VAL GLY ASN GLU...  
 CGGCGAAACCGTTGTGAAGAGTGGCAATGA...  
 970 980 990 ...  
 ... TYR TYR GLU ALA LYS GLN ASP GLY SER ALA  
 ...GTTATACGAAGCCAGCAAGACGGTTCGGC  
 ... 1000 1010 1020

ASP MET ASP LYS LYS VAL GLU ASN GLY LYS...  
 GGATATGGATATAAAGTCGAAATGGCAA...  
 1030 1040 1050 ...

72/204

FIG.21F

```

... LEU ALA LYS THR LYS VAL LYS LEU VAL SER
...GCTGGCGAAACCTAAAGTTAAATTGGTATC 1080
... 1060

... LEU ALA LYS THR LYS VAL LYS LEU VAL SER...
GGCAAAACGGTACAAATCCGGTGAAATTCAG ... 1110
... ASN VAL ALA ASP GLY THR GLU ASN THR ASP
...CAATGTTGCGGACGGCACGGGAAATACCGA 1140
... 1120

... GIN LYS LYS ALA LEU...
TGGGGTCAGCTTTAAGCAGTTGAAAGCCTT ... 1170
... GIN ASP LYS LYS GLN VAL THR LEU SER ALA SER
...GCAAGACAAACAGGTTACGTTAAGTGCGAG 1200
... 1180

... ASN ALA THR ALA ASN GLY GLY SER ASP ALA...
CAATGCTTATGCCCAATGGCGGGTAGCGATGC ... 1230
... ASP GLY LYS LYS GLY ILE GIN THR LEU SER
...CGACGGCGGCAAGGGAATTCAACTTTAAG 1260
... 1240

```

09/1936362

## FIG.21G

ASN GLY LEU ASN PHE LYS PHE LYS SER THR...  
 CAATGGTTTGAAATTATAATTAAATCCAC ...  
 1270 1280 1290 ...

... ASP GLY GLU LEU LEU ASN ILE LYS ALA GLU  
 ...AGACGGCGAGTTGTTGAATATCAAAGCAGA  
 ... 1300 1310 1320

ASN ASP THR VAL THR PHE THR PRO LYS LYS...  
 AAATGACACGGTTACCTTTACGCCCGAAAAA ...  
 1330 1340 1350 ...

... GLY SER VAL GLN VAL GLY ASP ASP GLY LYS  
 ...AGGTTCGGTGCAGGTGGCCGATGATGGTAA  
 ... 1360 1370 1380

ALA THR ILE GLN ASP GLY ALA LYS THR THR...  
 GGCTACGATTCAAGACGGCGCGCAAAACAAC ...  
 1390 1400 1410 ...

... THR GLY LEU VAL GLU ALA SER GLU LEU VAL  
 ...TACCGGTTTGGTTGAGGCTTCTGAATTGGT  
 ... 1420 1430 1440

ASP SER LEU ASN LYS LEU GLY TRP LYS VAL...  
 TGACAGCCTGAACAATAATGGGTTGGAAGT ...  
 1450 1460 1470 ...

73/204

09/936362

74/204

FIG.21H

```

... GLY THR GLY THR ASP GLY THR GLY VAL THR
...GGGCACCCGGCACTGACGGCACAGGAGTGAC 1490
... 1480

ASP GLY THR HIS THR ASP THR LEU VAL LYS...
CGATGGCAGCATACCGACACTTAGTGAA ... 1510
... 1530 ...
... SER GLY ASP LYS VAL THR LEU LYS ALA GLY
...GTCGGGCGGATAAAGTAACCTTTGAAAGCCGG 1550
... 1540

ASP ASN LEU LYS VAL LYS GLN GLU GLY THR...
CGACAACTCTGAAGGTCAACAAGAGGGTAC ... 1570
... 1590 ...
... ASN PHE THR TYR ALA LEU LYS ASP GLU LEU
...AAACTTCACCTATGCGCTCAAGAATGAATT 1610
... 1600

THR ASP VAL LYS SER VAL GLU PHE LYS ASP...
GACGGACGTGAAGAGCGTGGAGTTTAAAGA ... 1630
... 1640
... THR ALA ASN GLY ALA ASN GLY ALA SER THR
...CACGGCGAATGGTGCAACCGTGCAAGCAC 1660
... 1670

```

09/936362

FIG.211

LYS ILE THR LYS ASP GLY LEU THR ILE THR...  
 GAAGATTACCAAGACGGCTTGACCATTAC...  
 1690 1700 1710 ...  
 ... PRO ALA ASN GLY ALA GLY ALA ALA GLY ALA  
 ...GCCGGCAACGGTGCGGGTGCGGCAGGTGC  
 1720 1730 1740  
 ...

ASN THR ALA ASN THR ILE SER VAL THR LYS...  
 AACACTGCAAAACACCATTAGCGTAACCAA...  
 1750 1760 1770 ...  
 ... ASP GLY ILE SER ALA GLY ASN LYS ALA VAL  
 ...AGACGGCATTAGCGGGGTAAATAAGCAGT  
 1780 1790 1800  
 ...

75/204

LYS ASN VAL VAL SER GLY LEU LYS LYS PHE...  
 TAAACACGTTGTGAGCGGACTGAAGAAATT...  
 1810 1820 1830 ...  
 ... GLY ASP ALA ASN PHE ASP PRO LEU THR SER  
 ...TGGTGATGCGGAATTTCGATCCGCTGACTAG  
 1840 1850 1860  
 ...

SER ALA ASP ASN LEU THR LYS GLN TYR ASP...  
 CTCAGCCGACAACTTACGAAACAATAATGA...  
 1870 1880 1890 ...



09/936362

76/204

FIG.21J

... ASN ALA TYR LYS GLY LEU THR ASN LEU ASP  
 ...CAATGCCCTATAAGGCTTGACCAATCTGGA  
 ...  
 1900 1910 1920

GLU LYS SER LYS GLY LYS GIN THR PRO THR...  
 TGAAAAAGTAAAGGCAAGCAAACTCCGAC ...  
 1930 1940 1950 ...  
 ... VAL ALA ASP ASN THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY  
 ...CGTTGCTGACAAATACCGCTGCACCCGTGG  
 ...  
 1960 1970 1980

ASP LEU ARG GLY LEU GLY TRP VAL ILE SER...  
 CGATTTCGCCGGCTTGGGCTGGGTCTTTC ...  
 1990 2000 2010 ...  
 ... ALA ASP LYS THR LYS GLY GLU LEU ASN LYS  
 ...TGCAGACAAACCAAGGCGGAACCTCAATAA  
 ...  
 2020 2030 2040

GLU TYR ASN ALA GIN VAL ARG ASN ALA ASN...  
 GGAAATACAACGCCACAAGTGCGCTAACGCTAA ...  
 2050 2060 2070 ...  
 ... GLU VAL LYS PHE LYS SER GLY ASN GLY ILE  
 ...TGAAAGTGAAATTCAAGAGCGGGCAACGGTAT  
 ...  
 2080 2090 2100

09/936362

## FIG.21K

ASN VAL SER GLY LYS THR LEU ASP ASN GLY...  
 CAATGTTTCCGGTAAACAATTGGATAACGG...  
 2110  
 ... THR ARG GLU ILE THR PHE GLU LEU ALA LYS  
 ...TACGGCGGAAATTACTTTTGAAATTGGCTAA  
 2150  
 ...

ASP GLU ASN ALA ILE ALA PHE GLY SER GLY...  
 AGACGAAATGCCATTGCTTTCGGTTCCTGG...  
 2170  
 ... SER LYS ALA LEU ARG ASP ASN THR VAL ALA  
 ...CTCAAAAGCCCTTGCGCGATAACACGGTGCGC  
 2210  
 ...

ILE GLY THR GLY ASN VAL VAL ASN ALA GLU...  
 AATGGGTACGGGCAACGTTGTGAATCGCGGA...  
 2240  
 ... LYS SER GLY ALA PHE GLY ASP PRO ASN TYR  
 ...AAATCTGGTGCAATTCGGCGATCCGAACCTA  
 2260  
 ...

ILE GLU ASP LYS ALA GLY GLY SER TYR ALA...  
 CATCGAAGATAAGCCGGTGGCAGCTACGC...  
 2290  
 ...

77/204

09/936362

78/204

FIG.21L

```

... PHE GLY ASN ASP ASN ARG ILE THR SER LYS
...TTCGGTAACGATAACCGTATTACTTCTTAA 2340
...
2320
...
2330
...
2340
...
2350
...
2360
...
2370
...
2380
...
2390
2400
...
2410
...
2420
...
2430
...
2440
2450
...
2460
...
2470
...
2480
...
2490
...
2500
2510
2520

```

ASN THR PHE VAL LEU GLY ASN SER VAL ASN...  
 AACACACTTTTGTGTTGGGTAATAGTGTTAA ...  
 ... ALA LYS ARG ASP ALA ASN GLY ASN VAL LEU  
 ...TGCGAACCGTGATGCAAAATGGCAATGTACT  
 ...  
 THR GLU GLU LYS GLU VAL VAL GLY LYS ASP...  
 GACCGAAGAAAGAGAGTGTTGGAAAGA ...  
 ... GLY ALA LYS THR LYS VAL THR VAL PRO GLN  
 ...CGGTGCGAAGACGAAAGTAACCGTGCCCA  
 ...  
 ALA LEU GLY GLU THR VAL GLU ASN SER VAL...  
 AGCCTTAGGCGAAGAACCGTAGAAATCTGT ...  
 ... TYR LEU GLY ASN ALA SER THR ALA THR LYS  
 ...TATCTCGGTAATGCTTCACTGCGACAAA  
 ...

09/936362

79/204

FIG.21M

ASP LYS GLY LYS ASN LEU LYS SER ASP GLY...  
 AGATAAGGGTAAAAACCTGAAATCTGATGG...  
 2540

... THR ALA GLY ASN THR THR THR ALA GLY ALA  
 ...TACGGCGGGTAACACTACAACTGCTGGCGC  
 ...  
 2550 ...  
 2560  
 2570  
 2580

THR GLY THR VAL ASN GLY PHE ALA GLY ALA...  
 AACGGGTACGGTAACGGCTTGCCGGTGC...  
 2590

... THR ALA HIS GLY ALA VAL SER VAL GLY ALA  
 ...AACGGCGCACGGTGCGGTTTCTGTCTGGCGC  
 ...  
 2600  
 2610 ...  
 2620  
 2630  
 2640

SER GLY GLU GLU ARG ARG ILE GLN ASN VAL...  
 AGTGGCGAAGAAAGACGTATCCAAACGT...  
 2650

... ALA ALA GLY GLU ILE SER ALA THR SER THR  
 ...CGCGGCAGCGCAATTTCCGCTACTTCCAC  
 ...  
 2660  
 2670 ...  
 2680  
 2690  
 2700

ASP ALA ILE ASN GLY SER GLN LEU TYR ALA...  
 AGATGCCGATTACGGTAGCCAGTTGTATGC...  
 2710

2720  
 2730 ...

09/936362

FIG.21N

```

... VAL ALA LYS GLY VAL THR ASN LEU ALA GLY
...TGTGGCAAAAGGGGTAAACAAACCTTGCTGG
...
2750
...
... VAL ASN LYS VAL GLY LYS ARG ALA ASP...
ACAAGTGAATAAAGTGGGCAACGTCAGAAA...
2770
... ALA GLY THR ALA SER ALA LEU ALA ALA SER
...TGCAGGTACAGCAAGTGCAATTAGCGGCTTC
...
2810
...
... GIN PRO GIN ALA SER MET PRO GLY LYS...
ACAGTTACCAACAAGCCTCTATGCCAGGTAA...
2830
... SER MET VAL SER ILE ALA GLY SER SER ITR
...ATCAATGGTTTCTATTGCGGGAAGTAGTTA
...
2860
...
... GIN GLY GIN SER GLY LEU ALA ILE GLY VAL...
TCAAGGTCAAGAAGTGGTTTAGCTATCGGGGT...
2900
... SER ARG ILE SER ASP ASN GLY LYS VAL ILE
...ATCAAGAATTTCAGATAATGGCAAGTGAT
...
2920
2930
2940

```

80/204

81 / 204

FIG. 210

ILE ARG LEU SER GLY THR THR ASN SER GIN...  
TATTCGCTTGTCAGGCACACCAATAGCCA...

2950

2960

205

2970 ...

..... GLY LYS THR GLY VAL ALA ALA GLY VAL GLY  
.....A GGT AAA AACA GCGTTCAGCAGGTGTGG 3000  
..... 2980 2990

2980

2990

3000

TYR GLN TRP \*\*\* ASN SER GLY SER  
T T A C C A G T G G T A T A G A A T T C C G G A T C C G C  
3010 3020 3030

3010

3020

3030

FIG.22A

NHI strain K9 hia sequence

```

MET ASN LYS ILE PHE ASN VAL ILE TRP ASN ...
ATGAACAAATTTTAAAGTTATTGGAAAT...
10
... VAL MET THR GLN THR TRP ALA VAL VAL SER
... GTATGACTCAAACTTGGGCTGTCGTATCT
...
20
...
30
...
40
...
50
...
60
...
70
...
80
...
90
...
100
...
110
...
120
...
130
...
140
...
150
...
160
...
170
...
180
...
190
...
200
...
210
...
220
...
230
...
240
...
250
...
260
...
270
...
280
...
290
...
300
...
310
...
320
...
330
...
340
...
350
...
360
...
370
...
380
...
390
...
400
...
410
...
420
...
430
...
440
...
450
...
460
...
470
...
480
...
490
...
500
...
510
...
520
...
530
...
540
...
550
...
560
...
570
...
580
...
590
...
600
...
610
...
620
...
630
...
640
...
650
...
660
...
670
...
680
...
690
...
700
...
710
...
720
...
730
...
740
...
750
...
760
...
770
...
780
...
790
...
800
...
810
...
820
...
830
...
840
...
850
...
860
...
870
...
880
...
890
...
900
...
910
...
920
...
930
...
940
...
950
...
960
...
970
...
980
...
990
...
1000
...
```

82/204

09/936362

83/204

FIG.22B

```

... ALA ALA ASN ASN SER ILE ALA ASP LEU ASN
... GCAGCCAAATAATTCAATAGCAGATTTAAT
...
220
230
240

LYS GLN ASN ASP GLY VAL HIS ASP GLY LEU ...
AAACAAAATGATGGTGTTCACGATGGTTTA...
250
260
270...
... LEU ASN LEU ASN GLU ASN GLY ALA ASN LYS
... TTAATCTGAATGAACGCGTGCGAATAAA
...
280
290
300

LYS LEU LEU VAL ASP ASP ASN THR ALA ALA ...
AAGCTGTTGGTGGATGACCAATACTGCGCG...
310
320
330...
... THR VAL GLY ASP LEU ARG LYS LEU GLY TRP
... ACCGTAGGCGATTACGTAAATTGGGCTGG
...
340
350
360

VAL VAL SER THR LYS ASN GLY LYS GLU ASN ...
GTCGTATCAACCAAAATGGCAAGGAAAT...
370
380
390...
... GLU LYS SER GLN GLN VAL LYS GLN ALA ASP
... GAGAAAAGCCCAACAAGTCAACAGCGGAT
...
400
410
420

```



09/1936 362

## FIG.22C

GLU VAL LEU PHE LYS GLY SER LYS GLY GLY ...  
 GAAGTGTGTGTTTAAAGGCAGCAAGCGGGT...  
 430  
 ... VAL GLN VAL THR SER THR SER GLU ASN GLY  
 ... GTGCAGGTACTTCCACCCTCTGAAACGGC  
 440  
 ... 460 470 480

LYS HIS ALA ILE THR PHE ALA LEU ALA LYS ...  
 AACACGGCCATTACCTTTGCTTTAGCGAA...  
 490  
 ... ASP LEU ASP MET ARG THR ALA THR VAL SER  
 ... GACCTTGATATGAGAACTGCCGACTGTGAGT  
 500 510 520 530 540 550

ASP THR LEU THR ILE GLY SER THR THR ...  
 GATACCTTAACGATTGGCGGGTAGTACT...  
 550  
 ... THR GLY SER ALA THR THR PRO LYS VAL ASN  
 ... ACAGGTAGTGCAACAACACCCAAAGTGAA T  
 560 570 580 590 600

VAL THR SER THR ALA SER GLY LEU ASN PHE ...  
 GTGACTAGCACGGCAAGCGGCTTGAACTTT...  
 610 620 630 ...

09/1936 362

FIG.22D

... ALA LYS GLY ALA THR GLY ALA ASN GLY ASP  
 ... GCGAAGGCGCTACAGGTGCTAATGGCGAT 560  
 ... 640

THR THR VAL HIS LEU THR ASN ILE ALA SER ...  
 ACTACGGTTCACCTTGACTAATAATTGCTTCA... 670

... 680  
 ... THR LEU GIN ASP THR LEU LEU ASN THR GLY  
 ... ACTTTGCCAAGATACTCTATTGAATACTGGG 710  
 ... 700

VAL VAL SER LYS LEU ASP GLY ASN GLY ILE ...  
 GTTGAGAGTAAATTAGATGGTAATGGTATT... 730

... 740  
 ... THR ALA ASP GLU LYS LYS ARG ALA ALA SER  
 ... ACTGCTGACGAGAAAAACGTGGGCAAGC 770  
 ... 760

VAL GIN ASP VAL LEU ASN SER GLY TRP ASN ...  
 GTTCAAGATGTTTAAATAGTGGTTGGAAT... 790

... 800  
 ... ILE LYS GLY VAL LYS THR GLY ALA THR THR  
 ... ATCAAGGGGTGTTAAACACAGTGCGACGACT 840  
 ... 820

85/204

09/1936362

## FIG.22E

SER ASP ASN VAL ASP PHE VAL ARG THR TYR ...  
 TCTGATAACGTTGATTGTTCCGTTACTTAC...  
 850 860 870...  
 ... ASP THR VAL GLU PHE LEU SER GLY SER GLU  
 ... GACACAGTTGAGTTTGTGAGCGGAGTGAA  
 ... 880 890 900

GLU THR THR LEU VAL THR VAL ASP SER GLU ...  
 GAACTACACTGGTTACAGTGGATAGTGAA...  
 910 920 930...  
 ... SER ASN GLY LYS SER THR LYS VAL LYS ILE  
 ... AGTAATGGAAAATCTACTAAAGTTAAATC  
 ... 940 950 960

GLY ALA LYS THR SER VAL ILE LYS GLU LYS ...  
 GGTGCGAAGACCTCTGTTATCAAGAAA...  
 970 980 990...  
 ... ASP GLY LYS LEU PHE THR GLY LYS ALA ASN  
 ... GACGGTAAGTTATTTACTGGAAAAGCTAAT  
 ... 1000 1010 1020

LYS ASP THR ASN GIN VAL ALA SER ASN ASN ...  
 AAGACACAATAATCAAGTCGCAAGTAATAAT...  
 1030 1040 1050...

86/204

09/936862

87/204

FIG.22F

```

... ALA ALA ASP ASP THR THR ASP GLU GLY LYS GLY
... GCAGCTGATGATACGGATGAGGGCAAAGGC
...
1060
1070
1080

LEU VAL THR ALA GLU THR VAL ILE ASN ALA ...
TTAGTCACCTGCAGAGACTGTTATCAATGCA...
1090
1100
1110...
... VAL ASN LYS ALA GLY TRP ARG ILE LYS THR
... GTAACAAGGCTGGTTGGAGAAATTAACA
1120
1130
1140

THR GLY ALA ASN ASN GLN ALA GLY GLN PHE ...
ACGGGTGCTAATAATCAAGCTGGTCAGTTT...
1150
1160
1170...
... GLU THR VAL THR SER GLY THR ASN VAL THR
... GAACTGTCACATCAGGCCACAATGTAAACC
1180
1190
1200

PHE ALA ASP GLY ASN GLY THR THR ALA VAL ...
TTTGCTGATGGCAATGGTACAACTGCAGTC...
1210
1220
1230...
... VAL THR GLY ASP ALA THR ASN GLY ILE THR
... GTAACGGCGATGCTACCAATGGTATTACT
1240
1250
1260

```

09/936062

## FIG.22G

VAL LYS TYR GLU ALA LYS VAL GLY ASP GLY ...  
 GTTAAATACGAAGCGAAAGTTGGCGACGGC...  
 1270 1280 1290...

... LEU LYS ILE GLY ASN ASP GLN LYS ILE THR  
 ... TTGAAGATTGGTTAACGACCACAAAATCACT  
 ... 1300 1310 1320

ALA ASP THR THR ALA LEU THR VAL THR GLY ...  
 GCAGATACGACCGCACTTACTGTGACGGGC...  
 1330 1340 1350...

... GLY LYS VAL THR ALA PRO ASP ALA THR ASN  
 ... GGTAAAGTTACTGCCCTGATGCACCAAT  
 ... 1360 1370 1380

88/204

GLY LYS LYS LEU VAL ASN ALA SER GLY LEU ...  
 GGTAAAGAACTTGTTAATGCAAGTGGTTTA...  
 1390 1400 1410...

... ALA ASP ALA LEU ASN LYS LEU SER TRP THR  
 ... GCTGATGCGTTAAACAAATTAAGTTGGACT  
 ... 1420 1430 1440

ALA LYS ALA GLU ALA ASP THR ALA ASN GLY ...  
 GCAAGCTGAAGCAGATAC TGCTAATGGC...  
 1450 1460 1470...

09/936862

89/204

FIG.22H

... GLY GLU LEU ASP GLY THR ALA ASP GLU LYS  
 ... GCGAGCTTGATGGAACTGCCAGATGAAAAA  
 ... 1480 1490 1500

GLU VAL LYS ALA GLY THR VAL THR PHE ...  
 GAAGTTAAAGCAGCGGAACGGTTAACCCTTT...  
 ... 1510 1520 1530...

... LYS ALA GLY LYS ASN LEU LYS VAL LYS GLN  
 ... AAGCGGGCAAGAACTTAAAGTGAAACAA  
 ... 1540 1550 1560

ASP GLY ALA ASN PHE THR TYR SER LEU GIN ...  
 GATGGTGCGAACTTTACTTATCTCACTGCAA...  
 ... 1570 1580 1590...

... ASP ALA LEU THR GLY LEU THR SER ILE THR  
 ... GATGCTTTTAAACAGGCTTAACGAGCATTACT  
 ... 1600 1610 1620

LEU GLY THR GLY ASN GLY ALA LYS THR ...  
 TAGGTACAGGAATAATGGTGCGAAACT...  
 ... 1630 1640 1650...

... GLU ILE ASN LYS ASP GLY LEU THR ILE THR  
 ... GAAATCAACAAAGACGGCTTAACCATCACCA  
 ... 1660 1670 1680

09/1936362

## FIG.22I

PRO ALA ASN GLY ALA GLY ALA ASN ASN ALA ...  
 CCAGCAATGGTGGGGTGCAATAATGCA...  
 1700 1710...

... ASN THR ILE SER VAL THR LYS ASP GLY ILE  
 ... AACACCATCAGCGTAACCAAGACGGCATT  
 ... 1720 1730 1740

SER ALA GLY GLY GLN SER VAL LYS ASN VAL ...  
 AGTGGGGCGGTCAGTCGGTTAAACGTT...  
 1750 1760 1770...

... VAL SER GLY LEU LYS LYS PHE GLY ASP ALA  
 ... GTGAGCGGACTGAAGAAATTGGTGATGCCG  
 ... 1780 1790 1800

ASN PHE ASP PRO LEU THR SER SER ALA ASP ...  
 AATTTCGATCCGCTGACTAGCTCCGCCGAC...  
 1810 1820 1830...

... ASN LEU THR LYS GLN TYR ASP ASP ALA TYR  
 ... AACTTAACGAACATAATGACGATGCCAT  
 ... 1840 1850 1860

LYS GLY LEU THR ASN LEU ASP GLU LYS GLY ...  
 AAGGCTTGACCAATTGGGATGAATAAGGT...  
 1870 1880 1890...

90/204

FIG.22J

... ALA ASP LYS GIN THR LEU THR VAL ALA ASP  
 ... GCGGACAAGCAAACCTCTGACTGTGCCGAC 1910  
 ... 1900 1920

ASN THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASP LEU ARG ...  
 AATACTGCCGCAACCGTGGCGGATTGCGC... 1930  
 ... 1940 1950...

... GLY LEU GLY TRP VAL ILE SER ALA ASP LYS  
 ... GGCTTGGGCTGGGTCAATTCTGCGGACAAA 1960  
 ... 1970 1980

THR THR GLY GLU LEU ASP LYS GLU TYR ASN ...  
 ACCACAGCGGAACTCGATAAGGAATACAAC... 1990  
 ... 2000 2010...

... ALA GIN VAL ARG ASN ALA ASN GLU VAL LYS  
 ... GCGCAAGTGCGTAACGCCAATGAAGTGAAA 2020  
 ... 2030 2040

PHE LYS SER GLY ASN GLY ILE ASN VAL SER ...  
 TTCAAAAGCGGCAACGGTATCAATGTTTC... 2050  
 ... 2060 2070...

... GLY LYS THR VAL ASN GLY ARG ARG GLU ILE  
 ... GGTAACACTGTCAACGGTAGGCGTGAAATT 2080  
 ... 2090 2100

91/204



FIG.22K

THR PHE GLU LEU ALA LYS GLY GLU VAL VAL ...  
 A C T T T G A A T T G G C T A A A G G C G A A G T G G T T ...  
 2110 2120 2130...

... LYS SER ASN GLU PHE THR VAL LYS GLU THR  
 ... A A A T C G A A T G A A T T T A C T G T C A A A G A A C C  
 ... 2140 2150 2160

ASN GLY LYS GLU THR SER LEU VAL LYS VAL ...  
 A A T G G C A A G G A A A C G A G C C T G G T T A A A G T T ...  
 2170 2180 2190...

... GLY ASP LYS TYR SER LYS GLU ASP ILE  
 ... G G C G A T A A A T A T T A C A G C A A A G A G G A T A T T  
 ... 2200 2210 2220

ASP PRO ALA THR GLY LYS PRO LYS VAL THR ...  
 G A C C C A G C A A C C G G T A A C C G A A A G T T A C A ...  
 2230 2240 2250...

... ASN GLY ASN ALA VAL ALA ALA LYS TYR GLN  
 ... A A T G G C A A T G C A G T T G C T G C G A A A T A T C A A  
 ... 2260 2270 2280

ASP LYS ASP GLY LYS VAL SER ALA ASP ...  
 G A T A A A G A T G G C A A A G T C G T T T C T G C T G A C ...  
 2290 2300 2310...

09/936062

93/204

## FIG.22L

... GLY SER SER ASN THR ALA VAL THR LEU THR  
 ... GGCAGCAGCAATACCGCTGTACCCCTAAC  
 ... 2320 2330 2340

ASN LYS GLY TYR GLY TYR VAL THR GLY ASN ...  
 AACAAAGGTTATGGCTATGTAAACAGGTAA C...  
 ... 2350 2360 2370...

... GIN VAL ALA ASP ALA ILE ALA LYS SER GLY  
 ... CAAGTGGCAGATGCGATTGCGAAATCAGGC  
 ... 2380 2390 2400

PHE GLU LEU GLY LEU ALA ASP ALA GLU LYS ...  
 TTTGAGCTTGGTTTGGCTGATGCAGAA A A...  
 ... 2410 2420 2430...

... ALA LYS ALA ALA PHE GLY ASP GLU THR LYS  
 ... GCGAAAGCTGCGTTTGGCGGATGAACAA A A  
 ... 2440 2450 2460

ALA LEU SER SER ASP LYS LEU GLU THR VAL ...  
 GCCTTGCTCTCTGATAAATTGGAAACCGTA...  
 ... 2470 2480 2490...

... ASN ALA ASN ASP LYS VAL ARG PHE ALA ASN  
 ... AATGCCAACGACAAAGTCCGTTTTCCTAAT  
 ... 2500 2510 2520

09/036062

FIG.22M

GLY LEU ASN THR LYS VAL SER ALA ALA THR ...  
 GGT T T A A T A C C A A G T G A G C G C G G C A A C G ...  
 2530 2540 2550...  
 ... VAL GLU SER ILE ASP ALA ASN GLY ASP LYS  
 ... G T G G A A A G C A T C G A T G C A A A C G G C G A T A A A  
 ... 2560 2570 2580

VAL THR THR THR PHE VAL LYS THR ASP VAL ...  
 G T G A C T A C A A C C T T T G T G A A A A C C G A T G T G ...  
 2590 2600 2610...  
 ... GLU LEU PRO LEU THR GLN ILE TYR ASN THR  
 ... G A A T T G C C T T T A A C G C A A A T C T A C A A T A C C  
 ... 2620 2630 2640

ASP ALA ASN GLY LYS LYS ILE VAL LYS ASN ...  
 G A T G C A A A C G G T A A G A A A A T C G T T A A A A T ...  
 2650 2660 2670...  
 ... GLY ASP LYS TRP TYR THR LYS ASP ASP  
 ... G G C G A T A A A T G G T A T T A C A C G A A A G A T G A C  
 ... 2680 2690 2700

GLY SER THR ASP MET THR LYS GLU VAL THR ...  
 G G C T C A A C T G A T A T G A C T A A A G A A G T T A C C ...  
 2710 2720 2730...

FIG.22N

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

95/204

... LEU GLY ASN VAL ASP SER ASP GLY LYS LYS  
 ... CTGGCAATGTGGATTCTAGACGGCAAGAAA  
 ... 2740 2750 2760

VAL VAL LYS GLU ASP ASN LYS TRP TYR HIS ...  
 GTGTGAAGAAGACAAAGTGGTATCAC...  
 ... 2770 2780 2790...

... VAL LYS SER ASP GLY SER THR ASP LYS THR  
 ... GTTAAATCTGATGGTCTACGGATAAACCA  
 ... 2800 2810 2820

GLN VAL VAL GLU GLU ALA LYS VAL SER THR ...  
 CAGGTGGTCGAAGAGCTAAAGTTTCTTACC...  
 ... 2830 2840 2850...

... ASP GLU LYS HIS VAL VAL SER LEU ASP PRO  
 ... GATGAATAACACGTTGTCAGCCCTTGATCCA  
 ... 2860 2870 2880

ASN ASP GLN SER LYS GLY VAL VAL ...  
 ATGATCAATCAAGGTAAGGCGTGGTC...  
 ... 2890 2900 2910...

... ILE ASN ASN MET ALA ASN GLY GLU ILE SER  
 ... ATTAACAATATGGCTAATGGCGAAATTTCT  
 ... 2920 2930 2940

# FIG.220

ALA THR SER THR ASP ALA ILE ASN GLY SER ...  
GCCACTTCCACCGATGCCGATTACGGAAGT...  
2960 2970...

... GLN LEU TYR ALA VAL ALA LYS GLY VAL THR  
... CAGTTGTATGCCGTGGCAAAAGGGGTAAACA  
2980 2990 3000

ASN LEU ALA GLY GLN VAL ASN ASN LEU GLU ...  
AACCTTGCTGGACACAGTGAAATAATCTTGAG...  
3010 3020 3030...

... GLY LYS VAL ASN LYS VAL GLY LYS ARG ALA  
... GGCAAGTGAAATAAGTGGGCAACCGTGCCA  
3040 3050 3060 96/204

ASP ALA GLY THR ALA SER ALA LEU ALA ALA ...  
GATGCAGGTACTGCAAGTGCAATTAGCGGCT...  
3070 3080 3090...

... SER GLN LEU PRO GLN ALA THR MET PRO GLY  
... TCACAGTTACCAACAAGCCACATATGCCAGGT  
3100 3110 3120

LYS SER MET VAL SER ILE ALA GLY SER SER ...  
AAATCAATGGTTTCTATTGCGGGAAGTAGT...  
3130 3140 3150...

09/936362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

97/ 204

## FIG.22P

... TYR GIN GLY GIN ASN GLY LEU ALA ILE GLY  
 ... TATCAAGGTCAAATGGTTAGCTATCGGG 3180  
 ... 3160  
 VAL SER ARG ILE SER ASP ASN GLY LYS VAL ...  
 GATCAAGAAATTCCGATAATGGCAAAGTG... 3190  
 ... 3200  
 ... ILE ILE ARG LEU SER GLY THR THR ASN SER  
 ... ATTATTCGCTTGTCAAGGCACCAACAATAGT 3240  
 ... 3220  
 GIN GLY LYS THR GLY VAL ALA ALA GLY VAL ...  
 CAAGGTAAACAGGCGTTGCAGCAGGTGTT... 3260  
 ... 3250  
 ... GLY TYR GIN TRP \*\*\*  
 ... GGTTACCAAGTGGTAATAAGAAATCCGGATCC 3300  
 ... 3280

09/936362

## FIG.23A

NTHi strain K22 Hia

MET ASN LYS ILE PHE ASN...  
 GCGAATTCAATGAACAATAATTTTAA...  
 ... VAL ILE TRP ASN VAL VAL THR GLN THR TRP VAL  
 ...CGTTATTTGGGAATGTTGTGACTCAAACTTGGGT  
 ... 30 40 50 60

VAL VAL SER GLU LEU THR ARG ALA HIS...  
 TGTCTGATCTGAACCTCACTCGCGCCA...  
 ... 80 ...  
 ... THR LYS CYS ALA SER ALA THR VAL ALA VAL ALA  
 ...CACCAAATGCGCCTCCGCCACCGTGCGGTTC  
 ... 90 100 110 120

98/204

VAL LEU ALA THR ALA LEU SER ALA THR...  
 CGTATTGGCAACTGCGTTGTCTGCAAC...  
 ... 140 ...  
 ... ALA GLU ALA ASN ASN ASN THR SER VAL THR ASN  
 ...GGCTGAAGCGAACAAACAATACTTCTGTACGAA  
 ... 150 160 170 180

09/936 862

FIG.23B

GLY LEU ASN ALA TYR GLY ASP THR ASN...  
 TGGGTTGAATGCTTATGGCGATACTAA...  
 190 200  
 ... PHE ASN THR THR ASN ASN SER ILE ALA ASP LEU  
 ...TTTAAATACAAACCAATAATTCGATAGCAGATT  
 ... 210 220 230 240  
 GLU LYS HIS VAL GLN ASP ALA TYR LYS...  
 GGA AAAACACGTTCAAGATGCTTATAA...  
 250 260  
 ... GLY LEU LEU ASN LEU ASN GLU LYS ASP THR ASN  
 ...AGGCTTATTAAATCTGAATGAAAAAGATACAAA  
 ... 270 280 290 300  
 LYS SER SER PHE LEU VAL ALA ASP ASN...  
 TAAGTCAAGTTTCTTGTTGCCGACAA...  
 310 320  
 ... THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASN LEU ARG LYS LEU  
 ...TACCGCCGCAACCGTAGGCAATTGCGTAAATT  
 ... 330 340 350 360  
 GLY TRP VAL LEU SER SER LYS ASN GLY...  
 GGGCTGGGTATTGTCTAGCAAAAAACGG...  
 370 380  
 ...

99/204



FIG.23C

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... THR ARG ASN GLU LYS SER TYR GIN VAL LYS GIN  
...CACAAGGACGAGAAAGCTATCAAGTAAACA  
... 390 400 410 420

ALA ASP GLU VAL LEU PHE THR GLY SER...  
AGCTGATGAAGTTCTCTTTACTGGATC...  
... 430 440 ...

... GLY ALA ALA THR VAL SER SER SER LYS ASP  
...TGGTGCTGCAACGGTTAGTTCCAGCTCTAAAGA  
... 450 460 470 480

GLY LYS HIS THR ILE THR ILE SER VAL...  
CGGTAAACATACCATTAACCATTTCTGT...  
... 490 500 ...

... THR LYS GLY SER PHE ALA GLU VAL LYS THR ASP  
...TACCAAAGGTAGTTTTCCTGAGGTAAACCTGA  
... 510 520 530 540

ALA THR THR GLY GLN VAL ASN ALA...  
TGCAACTACTGGAGGTCAAGTAAACGC...  
... 550 560 ...

... ASP ARG GLY LYS VAL LYS ALA GLU ASP GLU ASN  
...CGACCCGTGGTAAAGTGAAAGCTGAGGACGAGAA  
... 570 580 590 600

[illegible][illegible]

09/936862

## FIG.23E

... ASN GLY LYS SER VAL THR PHE ALA LEU ALA LYS  
 ...A A A T G G T A A A T C A G T A A C C T T T G C T T T A G C G A A 840  
 ... 810 830

ASP LEU ASP VAL THR SER ALA LYS VAL...  
 A G A C C T T G A T G T G A C C T C T G C G A A A G T ...

850

860

... SER ASP LYS LEU SER ILE GLY LYS ASP THR ASN  
 ...G A G T G A T A A G T T G T C T A T T G G T A A A G A T A C G A A 900  
 ... 870 880 890

102/204

LYS VAL ASP ILE THR SER ASP ALA ASN...  
 T A A A G T T G A T A T T A C C A G T G A T G C A A A ...

910

920

... GLY LEU LYS LEU ALA LYS THR GLY ASN GLY ASN  
 ...T G G C T T G A A A T T G G C G A A A C A G G T A A C G G A A 960  
 ... 930 940 950 960

GLY GLN ASN GLY ASN VAL HIS LEU ASN...  
 T G G T C A A A A C G G T A A T G T C C A C T T A A A ...

970

980

... GLY ILE ALA SER THR LEU THR ASP THR ILE THR  
 ...T G G T A T T G C T T C G A C T T T G A C C G A T A C C A T T A C 1020  
 ... 990 1000 1010 1020

09/936362

## FIG.23F

GLY MET THR THR GLN ALA SER ASN GLY...  
 AGGTATGACACACACAAAGCAATGG...  
 1030  
 ... VAL ALA VAL GLN ASN HIS ASN ARG ALA ALA SER  
 ...CGTGGCTGTGCAGAAATCATATCGTGCTGCGAG  
 ... 1050 1060 1070 1080

VAL ALA ASP VAL LEU ASN ALA GLY TRP...  
 TGTGGCTGATGTATTAAATGCAGGCTG...  
 1090  
 ... ASN ILE GLN GLY ASN GLY ALA SER VAL ASP PHE  
 ...GAAATATTC AAGGCAACGGAGCGGCGTTGATTT  
 ... 1100 1110 1120 1130 1140

VAL ASN ALA TYR ASP THR VAL ASP PHE...  
 TGTCAATGCTTACGACACAGTAGATTT...  
 1150  
 ... VAL ASN GLY THR ASN THR ASN VAL ASN VAL THR  
 ...TGTCAATGGTACAAACACCAATGTGAACGTTAC  
 ... 1170 1180 1190 1200

THR ASP THR ALA HIS LYS LYS THR THR...  
 GACTGATACGGCTCACA AAAAGACAAC...  
 1210 1220  
 ...

103/204

09/1936362

## FIG.23G

```

... VAL ARG VAL ASP VAL THR GLY LEU PRO VAL GLN
...CGTCCGTGTGGATGTAAACAGGCTTGCCGGTTCA 1260
... 1230 1240 1250

TTR VAL THR GLU ASP GLY LYS THR VAL...
ATATGTTACGGAGACGGCAAAACCGT...
1270 1280
... VAL LYS VAL ASP ASN LYS TYR TYR GLU ALA LYS
...TGTGAAAGTGGACAAATAAGTATTACGAAGCTAA 1320
... 1290 1300 1310 1320 104/204

GLN ASP GLY SER ALA ASP MET ASP LYS...
GCAAGACGGTTCGGCGGATATGGATAA...
1330 1340
... LYS VAL GLU ASN GLY LEU ALA LYS THR LYS
...AAAGTCGAAATGGCGAGCTGGCGAAACCAA 1380
... 1350 1360 1370 1380

VAL LYS LEU VAL SER ALA SER GLY GLN...
AGTGAAATTGGTGTTCGGCAAGCGGTCA...
1390 1400
... ASN PRO VAL LYS ILE SER ASN VAL ALA GLU GLY
...AATCCGGTGAAAAATCAGCAATGTGCGGAAGG 1440
... 1410 1420 1430 1440

```

09/986362

## FIG.23H

THR GLU GLU ASN ASP ALA VAL SER PHE...  
 CACGGAGAAACGATGCGGTCAGCTT...  
 ... 1460  
 ... LYS GLN LEU LYS ALA LEU GLN GLU LYS GLN VAL  
 ...TAAGCAATTGAAAGCCTTGCAAGAGAGAAACAGGT  
 ... 1470 1480 1490 1500

105/204  
 THR LEU THR ALA SER ASN ALA TYR ALA...  
 TACTTTAACTGCGAGCAATGCTTATGC...  
 ... 1520  
 ... ASN GLY GLY ASN ASP ALA ASP GLY GLY LYS ALA  
 ...CAATGGTGTTAACGATGCCGACGCGGCGCAAGGC  
 ... 1530 1550 1560

THR GLN THR LEU ASN ASN GLY LEU ASN...  
 AACTCAAACCTTTAAACCAATGGTTTGAA...  
 ... 1580  
 ... PHE LYS PHE LYS SER THR ASP GLY GLU LEU LEU  
 ...TTTAAATTTAAATCCACAGACGCGGAGTTGTT  
 ... 1590 1600 1610 1620

ASN ILE LYS VAL GLU ASN ASP THR VAL...  
 GAACATCAAGTAGAAATGACACAGT...  
 ... 1630 1640

FIG.23I

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/986362

... THR PHE THR PRO LYS LYS GLY SER VAL GLN VAL  
...TACCTTTACGCCGAA A A A A A G G T T C G G T A C A G G T  
... 1650 1660 1670 1680

GLY GLU ASP GLY LYS ALA THR ILE GLN...  
TGGCGAAGACGGTAAGCTACGATTCA ...  
... 1690 1700

... ASN GLY THR LYS THR ASP GLY LEU VAL GLU  
...A A T G G T A C G A A A C A A C C G A C G G T T T G G T T G A  
... 1710 1720 1730 1740

106/204

ALA SER GLU LEU VAL GLU SER LEU ASN...  
A G C T T C C G A A T T G G T T G A A A G C C T G A A ...  
... 1750 1760

... LYS LEU GLY TRP LYS VAL GLY VAL ASP LYS ASP  
...C A A A C T G G C T G G A A A G T G G C G T T G A T A A G A  
... 1770 1780 1790 1800

GLY SER GLY GLU LEU ASP GLY ALA SER...  
C G G C A G C G C G A G C T T G A T G G T G C A T C ...  
... 1810 1820

... ASN GLU THR LEU VAL LYS SER GLY ASP LYS VAL  
...C A A T G A A C T T T A G T G A A G T C G G G C G A T A A A G T  
... 1830 1840 1850 1860

09/986362

FIG.23J

THR LEU LYS ALA GLY GLU ASN LEU LYS...  
 AACTTTGAAAGCCGGCGAGAACTTGAA ...  
 1870  
 ... VAL LYS GLN ASP GLY THR ASN PHE THR TYR ALA  
 ...GGTCAACAAGACGGCACAACTTCACTTACGC  
 ... 1890 1900 1910 1920

LEU LYS ASP GLU LEU THR GLY VAL LYS...  
 GCTCAAGATGAATTGACGGGCGTGAA ...  
 1930  
 ... SER VAL GLU PHE LYS ASP THR ALA ASN GLY SER  
 ...GAGCGTGAGTTTAAAGACACGGCGGAATGGTTC  
 ... 1950 1960 1970 1980

107/204

ASN GLY ALA SER THR LYS ILE THR LYS...  
 AACCGTGCAAGCACGAAGATTACCAA ...  
 1990  
 ... ASP GLY LEU THR ILE THR SER ALA ASN GLY ALA  
 ...AGACGGCTTGACCATTAACGTCGGCAACGGTGC  
 ... 2010 2020 2030 2040

ASN GLY ALA ALA THR ASP ALA ASP...  
 GAATGGTCGGCGGCGACTGATGCGGA ...  
 2050 2060



09/936362

## FIG.23K

... LYS ILE LYS VAL ALA SER ASP GLY ILE SER ALA  
 ...CAAGATTAAAGTGGCTTCAGACGGCATCAGTGC  
 ... 2070 2080 2090 2100

GLY ASN LYS ALA VAL LYS ASN VAL VAL...  
 GGGTAATAAAGCGGTAAATAACGTTGT...  
 ... 2110 2120

... SER GLY LEU LYS LYS PHE GLY ASP ALA ASN PHE  
 ...GAGCGGACTGAAGAAATTGGTGATGCGAATTT  
 ... 2130 2140 2150 2160

108/204

ASN PRO LEU THR SER SER ALA ASP ASN...  
 CATCCACTGACCAAGTTCGCGCGACAA...  
 ... 2170 2180

... LEU THR LYS GLN TYR ASP ASP ALA TYR LYS GLY  
 ...CTTACGAAACAATAATGACGATGCCCTATAAAGG  
 ... 2190 2200 2210 2220

LEU THR ASN LEU ASP GLU LYS GLY ALA...  
 CTTGACCAATTGTGGATGAATAAAGGTGC...  
 ... 2230 2240

... ASP LYS GLN THR LEU THR VAL ALA ASP ASN THR  
 ...GGACCAAGCAAACTCTGACTGTGCGGCAATAC  
 ... 2250 2260 2270 2280

09/986862

109/204

## FIG.23L

```

ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASP LEU ARG GLY...
TGCCGCAACCGTGGCGGATTGGCGGG ...
2290
...
... LEU GLY TRP VAL ILE SER ALA ASP LYS THR THR
...CTTGGGCTGGGTCAATTCTGCGGACAAAACCA C 2340
... 2310 2320 2330
GLY GLU LEU ASN LYS GLU TYR ASN ALA...
AGGCGAACTCAATAAGGAATACAACGC ...
2350
...
... GLN VAL ARG ASN ALA ASN GLU VAL LYS PHE LYS
...GCAAGTGGTAAACGCCAATGAAGTGAAATTCAA 2400
... 2370 2380 2390
SER GLY ASN GLY ILE HIS VAL SER GLY...
GAGCGGCAACGGTATCCATGTATTCCGG ...
2410
...
... LYS THR VAL ASN GLY ARG ARG GLU ILE THR PHE
...TAAACGGTCAACGGTAGGCGCGAAATTACTTT 2460
... 2430 2440 2450 2460
GLU LEU ALA LYS ASP GLU ASN ALA ILE...
TGAAATTGGCTAAAGACGAAATATGCCAT ...
2470 2480
...
```

09/936 362

FIG.23M

... ALA PHE GLY TYR GLY SER LYS ALA LEU ARG ASP  
 ...TGCTTTTCGGTTATGGCTCAAAAGCCTTGCGCGA 2520  
 ... 2490 2500

ASN THR VAL ALA ILE GLY THR GLY ASN...  
 TAACACGGTGCGCAATTGGTACGGGCAA ...  
 ... 2530 2540

... VAL VAL ASN ALA GLU LYS SER GLY ALA PHE GLY  
 ...CGTTGTGAATGCGGAAAAATCTGTGTCATTTCGG 2580  
 ... 2550 2560 2570 110/204

ASP PRO ASN TYR ILE GLU ASP LYS ALA...  
 CGATCCGAACTACATCGAAGATAAAGC ...  
 ... 2600

... GLY GLY SER TYR ALA PHE GLY ASN ASP ASN ARG  
 ...CGGTGGCAGCTACGCTTTCGGTAACGATAACCG 2640  
 ... 2610 2620 2630

ILE THR SER LYS ASN THR PHE VAL LEU...  
 TATTACTTCTAAAAACACCTTTGTGTT ...  
 ... 2660

... GLY ASN GLY VAL ASN ALA LYS TYR LYS ALA ASN  
 ...GGGTAAATGGAGTTAATGCGAAATATAAGCCAA 2700  
 ... 2670 2680 2690

09/936362

FIG.23N

GLY ASP VAL ASP THR GLU THR VAL THR...  
 TGGAGATGTTGATACGGAAACCGTAAC ...  
 2710 ...  
 ... VAL LYS ASP LYS ASP GLY LYS GLU THR THR VAL  
 ...CGTTAAGGACAAAGACGGTAAAGAGACTACCGT 2750  
 ... 2730 2740 2750 2760

THR VAL PRO LYS ALA LEU GLY ALA THR...  
 TACTGTTCCCTAAAGCGTTAGGGGTAC ...  
 2770 ...  
 ... VAL GLU ASN SER VAL TYR LEU GLY ASN LYS SER  
 ...GGTTGAAAACCTCCGTTTATTGGGTAATAAATC 2810  
 ... 2790 2800 2810 2820

THR ALA THR LYS ASP LYS GLY LYS ASN...  
 GACTGCCGACAAAAGATAAGGGTAAAA ...  
 2830 ...  
 ... LEU LYS SER ASP GLY THR ALA GLY ASN THR THR  
 ...CCTGAAATCTGTGATGGTACGGCGGGTAACACTAC 2870  
 ... 2850 2860 2870 2880

THR ALA GLY THR THR GLY THR VAL ASN...  
 AACTGCTGGCACAAACGGGTACGGTAAA ...  
 2890 ...  
 ... 2900

111/204

09/936862

FIG.230

... GLY PHE ALA GLY ALA THR ALA HIS GLY ALA VAL  
 ...CGGCTTTGCGGTGCAACGGCGCACGGTGCGGT 2940  
 ... 2910 2920 2930

SER VAL GLY ALA SER GLY GLU ARG...  
 TTCTGTCTGGGCGCAAGCGGCGAAGAAAG ... 2950  
 ... 2960  
 ... ARG ILE GLN ASN VAL ALA ALA GLY GLU ILE SER  
 ...ACGTATCCAAACACGTCGCGGCGAGCGAAATTTC 3000  
 ... 2970 2980 2990

112/204

ALA THR SER THR ASP ALA ILE ASN GLY...  
 CGCCACTTCCACCGATGCGATTAAACGG ... 3020  
 ... SER GLN LEU TYR ALA VAL ALA LYS GLY VAL THR  
 ...CAGCCAGTTGTATGCTGTGGCAAAAGGGGTAAAC 3060  
 ... 3030 3040 3050

ASN LEU ALA GLY GLN VAL ASN LYS VAL...  
 AATCTTGTGGACAAAGTGAATAAAGT ... 3070  
 ... 3080  
 ... GLY LYS ARG ALA ASP ALA GLY THR ALA SER ALA  
 ...GGGCAACCGTGCAAGATGCAAGTACAGCAAGTGC 3120  
 ... 3090 3100 3110

113/204

FIG.23P

LEU ALA ALA SER GIN LEU PRO GIN ALA...  
 A T T A G C A G C T T C A C A G T T A C C A C A A G C ... 3130  
 ... 3140  
 ... SER MET PRO GLY LYS SER MET VAL SER ILE ALA 3180  
 ... C T C T A T G C C A G G T A A T C A A T G G T T T C T A T T G C 3170  
 ... 3150  
 GLY SER SER TYR GIN GLY GIN ASN GLY...  
 G G G A A G T A G T T A T C A A G G T C A A A T G G ... 3190  
 ... 3200  
 ... LEU ALA ILE GLY VAL SER ARG ILE SER ASP ASN 3240  
 ... T T A G C T A T C G G G G T A T C A C G A A T T C C G A T A A 3230  
 ... 3210  
 GLY LYS VAL ILE ILE ARG LEU SER GLY...  
 T G G C A A A G T G A T T A T T C G C T T G T C A G G ... 3250  
 ... 3260  
 ... THR THR ASN SER GIN GLY LYS THR GLY VAL ALA 3300  
 ... C A C A A C C A A T A G C C A A G G T A A A C A G G C G T T G C 3290  
 ... 3270  
 ALA GLY VAL GLY TYR GIN TRP \*\*\*  
 A G C A G G T G T T G G T T A C C A G T G G T A A T A ... 3310  
 ... 3320  
 ... G A A T T G A T C C G C  
 ... 3330

09/936362

## FIG.24A

*H. influenzae* type c strain API hia sequence

```

MET ASN LYS ILE PHE ASN VAL ILE TRP ASN ...
ATGAACAATAATTTTAAAGTTATTTGGAAT...
20
... VAL MET THR GLN THR TRP VAL VAL VAL SER
... GTTATGACTCAAACTTGGGTTGTCGTATCT
40
...
70
GLU LEU THR ARG THR HIS THR LYS ARG ALA ...
GAAC TCACTCGCACCCACACCAAAACGGCC...
80
... SER ALA THR VAL GLU THR ALA VAL LEU ALA
... TCCGCCAACCGTGGAGACCGCCGTTTGGCCG
100
...
110
THR LEU LEU PHE ALA THR VAL GLN ALA ASN ...
ACACTGTTGTTTGCAACGGTTCAGGCGAAT...
120
130
... ALA THR ASP GLU ASP GLU LEU ASP PRO
... G T A C C G A T G A A G A T G A A G A G T T A G A C C C C
140
...
150
VAL VAL ARG THR ALA PRO VAL LEU SER PHE ...
TAGTACGCACTGCTCCCGTGTGAGCTTC...
160
170
180
190
200
210
220

```

114/204

09/936362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

FIG.24B

... HIS SER ASP LYS GLU THR GLY GLU LYS  
 ... CATTCCGATAAAGAGGCACGGGAGAAAAA 240  
 ... 220

GLU VAL THR GLU ASN SER ASN TRP GLY ILE ...  
 GAAGTTACAGAAAAATTCAAAATTGGGGAATA...  
 250 270...

... TYR PHE HIS ASN LYS GLY VAL LEU LYS ALA  
 ... TATTCCACAATAAAGGAGTACTAAAGGCC 300  
 ... 280 290

115/204

GLY ALA ILE THR LEU LYS ALA GLY ASP ASN ...  
 GGAGCAATCACCTCTCAAGCCGGCGACAAC...  
 310 330...

... LEU LYS ILE LYS GLN SER THR ASN ALA SER  
 ... CTGAAAAATCAACAAAGCACC AATGCCAGT 360  
 ... 340 350

SER PHE THR TYR SER LEU LYS ASP LEU ...  
 AGCTTCACTACTCGCTGAAAAAGACCTC...  
 370 390...

... THR ASP LEU THR SER VAL ALA THR GLU LYS  
 ... ACAGATCTGACCAAGTGTGCAACTGAAAAA 420  
 ... 400 410



## FIG.24C

LEU SER PHE GLY ALA ASN GLY ASP LYS VAL ...  
 TTATCGTTTGGCGCAACGGCGGATAAAGTT...  
 430 440 450...  
 ... ASP ILE THR SER ASP ALA ASN GLY LEU LYS  
 ... GATATTACCAAGTGATGCAAAATGGCTTGAAA  
 460 470 480  
 ...

LEU ALA LYS THR GLY ASN GLY ASN VAL HIS ...  
 TTGGCGAAACACAGGTACGGAAATGTTTCAT...  
 490 500 510...  
 ... LEU ASN GLY LEU ASP SER THR LEU PRO ASP  
 ... TGAATGGTTTGGATTCAACTTGGCTGAT  
 520 530 540  
 ...

ALA VAL THR ASN THR GLY VAL LEU SER SER ...  
 GCGGTAACGAATACAGGTGTGTTAAGTTCA...  
 550 560 570...  
 ... SER SER PHE THR PRO ASN ASP VAL GLU LYS  
 ... TCAAGTTTACACCTAATGATGTTGAAAAA  
 580 590 600  
 ...

THR ARG ALA ALA THR VAL LYS ASP VAL LEU ...  
 ACAAGAGCTGCAACTGTATAAGATGTTTAA...  
 610 620 630...

FIG.24D

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... ASN ALA GLY TRP ASN ILE LYS GLY ALA LYS  
... AATGCAGGTTGGAACATTAAGGTGCTAAA  
... 640 650 660

THR ALA GLY GLY ASN VAL GLU SER VAL ASP ...  
ACTGCTGGAGGTAATGTTGAGAGTTGTGAT...  
... 670 680 690...

... LEU VAL SER ALA TYR ASN ASN VAL GLU PHE  
... TTAGTGTCGCTTATAATAATGTTGAAATT  
... 700 710 720

ILE THR GLY ASP LYS ASN THR LEU ASP VAL ...  
ATTACAGGCGATTAAACACCGCTTGATGTT...  
... 730 740 750...

... VAL LEU THR ALA LYS GLU ASN GLY LYS THR  
... GTATTACAGCTAAGAAACACGGTAAACA  
... 760 770 780

THR GLU VAL LYS PHE THR PRO LYS THR SER ...  
ACCGAAGTGAAATTCAACCCGAAACCTCT...  
... 790 800 810...

... VAL ILE LYS GLU LYS ASP GLY LYS LEU PHE  
... GTTATCAAGAAAGACGGTAAGTTATT  
... 820 830 840

117/204

09/1936362

118/204

## FIG.24E

THR GLY LYS GLU ASN ASP THR ASN LYS ...  
 ACTGGAAAGAGAAATAACGACACAAATAAA...  
 860 ... VAL THR SER ASN THR ALA THR ASP ASN THR  
 ... GTTACAAGTAACACGGCGACTGATAATACA  
 880 ... 890 900

ASP GLU GLY ASN GLY LEU VAL THR ALA LYS ...  
 GATGAGGGTAATGGCTTAGTCAC TGCAAA...  
 920 ... ALA VAL ILE ASP ALA VAL ASN LYS ALA GLY  
 ... GCTGTGATTGATGCTGTGAACAAGGCTGGT  
 940 ... 950 960

TRP ARG VAL LYS THR THR THR ALA ASN GLY ...  
 TGGAGAGTTAAACAACACTACTGCTAATGGT...  
 980 ... GLN ASN GLY ASP PHE ALA THR VAL ALA SER  
 ... CAAAATGGCGACTTCGCAACTGTGCGTCA  
 1000 ... 1010 1020

GLY THR ASN VAL THR PHE GLU SER GLY ASP ...  
 GGCACAAATGTAACCTTTGAAAGTGGCGAT...  
 1040 ... 1050...

09/936362

FIG.24F

119/204

... GLY THR THR ALA SER VAL THR LYS ASP THR  
 ... GGTACAACAGCGTCAGTAACTAAAGATACCT  
 ... 1060 1070 1080

ASN GLY ASN GLY ILE THR VAL LYS THR ASP ...  
 AACGGCAATGGCATCACTGTTAAGTACGAC...  
 ... 1090 1100 1110...  
 ... ALA LYS VAL GLY ASP GLY LEU LYS PHE ASP  
 ... GCGAAAGTTGGCGACGGCTTGAAATTTGAT  
 ... 1120 1130 1140

SER ASP LYS LYS ILE VAL ALA ASP THR THR ...  
 AGCGATAAATAAATAATCGTTGCAGATACGACCC...  
 ... 1150 1160 1170...  
 ... ALA LEU THR VAL THR GLY GLY LYS VAL ALA  
 ... GCACTACTGTGACAGGTGGTAAAGTAGCT  
 ... 1180 1190 1200

GLU ILE ALA LYS GLU ASP LYS LYS ...  
 GAAATTGCTAAGAAGATGACAGAAATAA...  
 ... 1210 1220 1230...  
 ... LEU VAL ASN ALA GLY ASP LEU VAL THR ALA  
 ... CTGTTAATGCAGCGATTGGTAACAGCT  
 ... 1240 1250 1260

09/936362

FIG.24G

LEU GLY ASN LEU SER TRP LYS ALA LYS ALA ...  
 TAGGTAATCTAAGTTGGAAAGCAAAGCT...  
 1280 1290...  
 ... GLU ALA ASP THR ASP THR ASP GLY ALA LEU  
 ... GAGGCTGATACTGATACTGATGATGGTGGCTT  
 ... 1300 1310 1320  
 ...

GLU GLY ILE SER LYS ASP GIN GLU VAL LYS ...  
 GAGGGGATTTCAAAAGACCAAGAAAGTCAAA...  
 1330 1340 1350...  
 ... ALA GLY GLU THR VAL THR PHE LYS ALA GLY  
 ... GCAGGCGAAACGGTAACCTTTAAAGCGGGC  
 ... 1360 1370 1380  
 ...

LYS ASN LEU LYS VAL LYS GIN ASP GLY ALA ...  
 AAGAACTTAAAGTGAAACAGGATGGTGCG...  
 1390 1400 1410...  
 ... ASN PHE THR TYR SER LEU GIN ASP ALA LEU  
 ... AACTTTACTTATTCACCTGCAGATGCTTTA  
 ... 1420 1430 1440  
 ...

THR GLY LEU THR SER ILE THR LEU GLY GLY ...  
 ACGGGTTTAAACGAGCAATTACTTTAGGTGGT...  
 1450 1460 1470...  
 ...

## FIG.24H

... THR THR ASN GLY GLY ASN ASP ALA LYS THR  
 ... ACAACTAATGGCGGAAATGATGCGGAAACC  
 ... 1480 1490 1500

VAL ILE ASN LYS ASP GLY LEU THR ILE THR ...  
 GTCAACAACAAGACGGTTTAAACCATCAG...  
 ... 1510 1520 1530...

... PRO ALA GLY ASN GLY GLY THR THR GLY THR  
 ... CCAGCAGGTAATGGCGGTACGACAGGTACA  
 ... 1540 1550 1560

121/204

ASN THR ILE SER VAL THR LYS ASP GLY ILE ...  
 AACACCATCAGCGTAACCAAGATGGCAT...  
 ... 1570 1580 1590...

... LYS ALA GLY ASN LYS ALA ILE THR ASN VAL  
 ... AAGCAGGTAATAAGCTATTACTAATGTT  
 ... 1600 1610 1620

ALA SER GLY LEU ARG ALA TYR ASP ASP ALA ...  
 GCGAGTGGTTTAAAGCTTATGACGATGCG...  
 ... 1630 1640 1650...

... ASN PHE ASP VAL LEU ASN ASN SER ALA THR  
 ... AATTTGATGTTTATAATACTCTGCACT  
 ... 1660 1670 1680

FIG.24I

```

ASP LEU ASN ARG HIS VAL GLU ASP ALA TYR ...
G A T T A A T A G A C A C G T T G A G A T G C T T A T ...
1690
... LYS GLY LEU LEU ASN LEU ASN GLU LYS ASN
... A A A G G T T A T T A A A T C T A A A T G A A A A A A T
1700
...
1710...
1720
1730
1740

ALA ASN LYS GIN PRO LEU VAL THR ASP SER ...
G C A A A T A A C A C C G T T G G T G A C T G A C A G C ...
1750
... THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASP LEU ARG LYS
... A C G G C G C G A C T G T A G G C G A T T A C G T A A A
1760
...
1770...
1780
1790
1800

LEU GLY TRP VAL VAL SER THR LYS ASN GLY ...
T T G G G T T G G G T A G T A T C A A C C A A A A C G G T ...
1810
... THR LYS GLU GLU SER ASN GIN VAL LYS GIN
... A C G A A A G A A G A A A G C A A T C A A G T T A A C A A
1820
...
1830...
1840
1850
1860

ALA ASP GLU VAL LEU PHE THR GLY ALA GLY ...
G C T G A T G A A G T C C T C T T A C C G G A G C C G G T ...
1870
1880
1890...
1900

```

122/204

FIG.24J

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936862

... ALA ALA THR VAL THR SER LYS SER GLU ASN  
... GCTGCTACGGTTACTTCCAAATCTGAAAC  
... 1900 1910 1920

GLY LYS HIS THR ILE THR VAL SER VAL ALA ...  
GGTAAACATACGATTACCGTTAGTGGCT...  
1930 1940 1950...

... GLU THR LYS ALA ASP SER GLY LEU GLU LYS  
... GAACTAAAGCGGATAGCGGTCCTTGAAAC  
... 1960 1970 1980

123/204

ASP GLY ASP THR ILE LYS LEU LYS VAL ASP ...  
GATGGCGATACCTATTAAAGCTCAAAGTGGAT...  
1990 2000 2010...

... ASN GLN ASN THR ASP ASN VAL LEU THR VAL  
... AATCAAACACTGATATAATGTTTAACTGTT  
... 2020 2030 2040

GLY ASN ASN GLY THR ALA VAL THR LYS GLY ...  
GGTAAATAATGGTACTGCTGTCACTAAAGGT...  
2050 2060 2070...

... GLY PHE GLU THR VAL LYS THR GLY ALA THR  
... GGCTTTGAAACTGTTAAACCTGGAGCGACT  
... 2080 2090 2100



FIG. 24K

ASP ALA ASP ARG GLY LYS VAL THR VAL LYS ...  
GATGCA GATCGCGGTAAGTAACTGTAA...  
2110 2120 2130...

... ASP ALA THR ALA ASN ASP ALA ASP LYS LYS  
... GATGCTACTGCTAATGACGCTGATAGAAA  
... 2140 2150 2160

VAL ALA THR VAL LYS ASP VAL ALA THR ALA ...  
GTCGCAACCTGTATAAAGATGTTGCCAACCGCA...  
2170 2180 2190...

124/204

...	ILE	ASN	SER	ALA	ALA	THR	PHE	VAL	LYS	THR	
.....	ATT	AAT	AGT	GCG	GCG	ACT	TTT	GTA	AAA	ACA	
...			2200			2210			2220		

GLU ASN LEU THR THR SER ILE ASP GLU ASP ...  
 G A G A A T T A A C T A C C T C T A T T G A T G A A G A T ...  
 2230 2240 2250...

..... ASN PRO THR ASP ASN GLY LYS ASP ASP ALA  
..... AATCCTACAGATAACGGCAAAGATGACGCA  
..... 2260 2270 2280

LEU LYS ALA GLY ASP THR LEU THR PHE LYS ...  
CTTAAAGCGGGCGATACCTTACCTTAACTTAA...

09/1936362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

FIG. 24L

FIG.24L

... ALA GLY LYS ASN LEU LYS VAL LYS ARG ASP  
... GCAGGTAAACCTGAAGTTAAACGTGAT  
... 2320 2330 2340

GLY LYS ASN ILE THR PHE ASP LEU ALA LYS ...  
GGAAAAAATATTACTTTTGACTTGGCGAAA...  
2350 2370...

... ASN LEU GLU VAL LYS THR ALA LYS VAL SER  
... AACCTTGAGGTGAAACAC TCGGAAAGTGAGT  
... 2380 2390 2400

125 / 204

ASP THR LEU THR ILE GLY GLY ASN THR PRO ...  
GATACCTTAACGATTGGCGGGAATACACCT...  
2410 2430...

... THR GLY GLY THR THR ALA THR PRO LYS VAL  
... ACAGGTGGCACTACTGCGGACGCCAAAGTG  
... 2440 2450 2460

ASN ILE THR SER THR ALA ASP GLY LEU ASN ...  
AATATTACTAGCACGGCTGATGGTTTGAAAT...  
2470 2490...

... PHE ALA LYS GLU THR ALA ASP ALA SER GLY  
... TTGCAAAAGAAACAGCCGATGCCTCGGGT  
... 2500 2510 2520

09/19 36 362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

## FIG.24M

SER LYS ASN VAL TYR LEU LYS GLY ILE ALA ...  
 TCTAAGAAATGTTTATTGAAAGGTATTGGC...  
 2530 2540 2550...

... THR THR LEU THR GLU PRO SER ALA GLY ALA  
 ... ACAACTTTAACTGAGCCCAAGCGGGAGCG  
 ... 2560 2570 2580

LYS SER SER HIS VAL ASP LEU ASN VAL ASP ...  
 AAGTCCTCACACGTTGATTTAATA TGTGGAT...  
 2590 2600 2610...

... ALA THR LYS LYS SER ASN ALA ALA SER ILE  
 ... GCGACGAAATAATCCAAATGCAGCAAGTATT  
 ... 2620 2630 2640

GLU ASP VAL LEU ARG ALA GLY TRP ASN ILE ...  
 GAAGATGTTATGCGCGCAGGTTGGAATAATT...  
 2650 2660 2670...

... GLN GLY ASN GLY ASN ASN VAL ASP TYR VAL  
 ... CAAGGTAATGGTAATAATGTTGATTATGTA  
 ... 2680 2690 2700

ALA THR TYR ASP THR VAL ASN PHE THR ASP ...  
 GCGACGTATGACACAGTAACCTTACCGAT...  
 2710 2720 2730...

FIG.24N

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936 062

... ASP SER THR GLY THR THR VAL THR VAL  
... G A C A G C A C A G G T A C A A C A C G G T A A C C G T A  
... 2740 2750 2760

THR GLN LYS LYS ALA ASP GLY LYS GLY ALA ASP ...  
A C C C A A A A G C A G A T G G C A A A G G T G C T G A C ...  
2770 2790...

... VAL LYS ILE GLY ALA LYS THR SER VAL ILE  
... G T T A A A A T C G G T G C G A A A A C T T C T G T T A T C  
... 2800 2810 2820

127/204

LYS ASP HIS ASN GLY LYS LEU PHE THR GLY ...  
A A A G A C C A C A C G G C A A A C T G T T A C A G G C ...  
2830 2850...

... LYS ASP LEU LYS ASP ALA ASN ASN GLY ALA  
... A A A G A C C T G A A A G A T G C G A A T A A T G G T G C A  
... 2860 2870 2880

THR VAL SER GLU ASP ASP GLY LYS ASP THR ...  
A C C G T T A G T G A A G A T G A T G G C A A A G A C A C C ...  
2890 2900 2910...

... GLY THR GLY LEU VAL THR ALA LYS THR VAL  
... G G C A C A G G C T T A G T T A C T G C A A A A C T G T G  
... 2920 2930 2940

FIG. 240

FIG.240

ILE ASP ALA VAL ASN LYS SER GLY TRP ARG ...  
 ATTGATGCAGTAAATAAAGCGGTTGGAGG...  
 2950 2960 2970...

... VAL THR GLY GLU GLY ALA THR ALA GLU THR  
 ... GTAAACCGGTGAGGCGGCACTGCCGAAACC  
 ... 2980 2990 3000

GLY ALA THR ALA VAL ASN ALA GLY ASN ALA ...  
 GGTGCAACCGCGGTGAATGCGGGTTACGCT...  
 3010 3020 3030...

... GLU THR VAL THR SER GLY THR SER VAL ASN  
 ... GAAACCGTTACATCAGGCACCGAGCGTGAAACC  
 ... 3040 3050 3060

128/204

PHE LYS ASN GLY ASN ALA THR THR ALA THR ...  
 TTCAAAACGGCAATGCGACCAAGCGACC...  
 3070 3080 3090...

... VAL SER LYS ASP ASN GLY ASN ILE ASN VAL  
 ... GTAGCAAGATAATGGCAACCATCAATGTCTC  
 ... 3100 3110 3120

LYS TRP ASP VAL ASN VAL GLY ASP GLY LEU ...  
 AATACGATGTAATAATGTTGGTGACGGCTTG...  
 3130 3140 3150...

FIG.24P

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/1936 362

129/204

... LYS ILE GLY ASP ASP LYS LYS ILE VAL ALA  
... AAGATTGGCGATGACAAAATAATCGTTGCA 3180  
... 3160

ASP THR THR THR LEU THR VAL THR GLY GLY ...  
GACACGACCACTTACTGTAAACAGGTGGT... 3200  
... 3190

... LYS VAL SER VAL PRO ALA GLY ALA ASN SER  
... AAGGTGTCGTTCCTGCTGGTGCTAATAGT 3240  
... 3220

VAL ASN ASN ASN LYS LYS LEU VAL ASN ALA ...  
GTTAATAACAAATAAGAACTTGTTAATGCA... 3260  
... 3250

... GLU GLY LEU ALA THR ALA LEU ASN ASN LEU  
... GAGGGTTAGCGACTGCTTAAACAACCTA 3300  
... 3280

SER TRP THR ALA LYS ALA ASP LYS TYR ALA ...  
AGCTGGACGGCAAAAGCCGATAAATATGCA... 3320  
... 3310

... ASP GLY GLU SER GLU GLY GLU THR ASP GLN  
... GATGGCGAGTCAGAGGGCGAAACCGACCA 3360  
... 3340

09/936362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

## FIG.24Q

GLU VAL LYS ALA GLY ASP LYS VAL THR PHE ...  
 GAAGTCAAAGCAGGCGACAAAGTAACCTTT...  
 3370 3380 3390...  
 ... LYS ALA GLY LYS ASN LEU LYS VAL LYS GLN  
 ... AAAGCAGGCAAGAACTTAAAGTGAAACAG  
 ... 3400 3410 3420

SER GLU LYS ASP PHE THR TYR SER LEU GLN ...  
 TCTGAAAGAAGACTTTACTTATTCACCTGCAA...  
 3430 3440 3450...  
 ... ASP THR LEU THR GLY LEU THR SER ILE THR  
 ... GACACTTAAACAAGGCTTAACGAGCATTACT  
 ... 3460 3470 3480

LEU GLY GLY THR ALA ASN GLY ARG ASN ASP ...  
 TAGGTGGTACAGCTAATGGCAGAAATGAT...  
 3490 3500 3510...  
 ... THR GLY THR VAL ILE ASN LYS ASP GLY LEU  
 ... ACGGGAACCGTCAACAACAAGACGGCTTA  
 ... 3520 3530 3540

THR ILE THR LEU ALA ASN GLY ALA ALA ...  
 ACCATCACGGCTGGCAAATGGTGCTGCGGCA...  
 3550 3560 3570...

FIG.24R

... GLY THR ASP ALA SER ASN GLY ASN THR ILE  
 ... GGCACAGATGCGTCTAACGGAAACACCATC 3590  
 ... 3580 3600

SER VAL THR LYS ASP GLY ILE SER ALA GLY ...  
 AGTGTAACCAAGACGGCATTAGTGCGGGT... 3610  
 ... 3620 3630...

... ASN LYS GLU ILE THR ASN VAL LYS SER ALA  
 ... AATAAAGAAATTACCAAATGTTAAGAGTGCT 3640  
 ... 3650 3660

131 / 204

LEU LYS THR TVR LYS ASP THR GEN ASN THR ...  
 TTAAACCACTATAAAGATACCTCAAAACACT... 3670  
 ... 3680 3690...

... ALA GLY ALA THR GEN PRO ALA ALA ASN THR  
 ... GCAGGTGCAACTCAACCTGCGGCTAATACA 3700  
 ... 3710 3720

ALA GLU VAL ALA LYS GEN ASP LEU VAL ASP ...  
 GCTGAAGTAGCCAAACAAAGACTTGTTGAT... 3730  
 ... 3740 3750...

... LEU THR LYS PRO ALA THR GLY ALA ALA GLY  
 ... TTAACCTAAACCTGCGACAGGTGCAGCTGGA 3760  
 ... 3770 3780



09/936 362

## FIG.24S

ASN GLY ALA ASP ALA LYS ALA PRO ASP THR ...  
 AATGGTGCAGATGCCAAAGCTCCCGATACC...

3790

3800

... THR ALA ALA THR VAL GLY ASP LEU ARG GLY  
 ... ACAGCTGCCAACCGTAGCGGACCTTGCGTGGT  
 ...

3820

3830

3840

LEU GLY TRP VAL LEU SER ALA LYS LYS THR ...  
 TTGGGCTGGGTGCTTTCAGCTAAGAAACT...

3850

3860

3870...

... ALA ASP GLU THR GLN ASP LYS GLU PHE HIS  
 ... GCAGATGAACACACAGATAAGAGTTCCAC  
 ...

3880

3890

3900

ALA ALA VAL LYS ASN ALA ASN GLU VAL GLU ...  
 GCCGCCGTTTAAACACGCAATGAAGTTGAG...

3910

3920

3930...

... PHE VAL GLY LYS ASN GLY ALA THR VAL SER  
 ... TCGTGGGTAAACCGGTGCAACCGTGTCT  
 ...

3940

3950

3960

ALA LYS THR ASP ASN ASN GLY LYS HIS THR ...  
 GCAAAACTGATATACACGGAAACATACT...

3970

3980

3990...

FIG.24T

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

133/204

... VAL THR ILE ASP VAL ALA GLU ALA LYS VAL  
... G T A C G A T T G A T G T T G C A G A A G C C A A A G T T  
... 4000 4010 4020

GLY ASP GLY LEU GLU LYS ASP THR ASP GLY ...  
G G T G A T G G T C T T G A A A A G A T A C T G A C G G C ...  
... 4030 4050...

... LYS ILE LYS LEU LYS VAL ASP ASN THR ASP  
... A A G A T T A A A C T C A A A G T A G A T A T A C A G A T  
... 4060 4070 4080

GLY ASN ASN LEU LEU THR VAL ASP ALA THR ...  
G G G A A T A A T C T A T T A A C C G T T G A T G C A A C A ...  
... 4100 4110...

... LYS GLY ALA SER VAL ALA LYS GLY GLU PHE  
... A A G G T G C A T C C G T T G C C A A G G G C G A G T T T  
... 4120 4130 4140

ASN ALA VAL THR THR ASP ALA THR ALA ...  
A A T G C C G T A A C A C A G A T G C A C T A C A G C C ...  
... 4150 4170...

... GLN GLY THR ASN ALA ASN GLU ARG GLY LYS  
... C A A G G C A C A A T G C C A A T G A G C G C G G T A A A  
... 4180 4190 4200

09/1936 362

09/936362

FIG.24U

VAL VAL VAL LYS GLY SER ASN GLY ALA THR ...  
 GTGGTTGTC AAGGGTTCA AATGGTGCAACT...  
 4210 4220

... ALA THR GLU THR ASP LYS LYS LYS VAL ALA  
 ... GCTACCGAAACTGAC AAGAAAAAAGTG GCA  
 4240 4250 4260

THR VAL GLY ASP VAL ALA LYS ALA ILE ASN ...  
 ACTGTTGGCGACGTTGCTAAAGCGATTAA C...  
 4270 4280

... ASP ALA ALA THR PHE VAL LYS VAL GLU ASN  
 ... GACGCGCAACTTTCGTGAAAGTGGA AAT  
 4300 4310 4320

ASP ASP SER ALA THR ILE ASP ASP SER PRO ...  
 GACGACAGTGCTACGATTGATGATAGCCCA...  
 4330 4340

... THR ASP ASP GLY ALA ASN ASP ALA LEU LYS  
 ... ACAGATGATGGCGCA AATGATGCTCTCAA A  
 4360 4370 4380

ALA GLY ASP THR LEU THR LEU LYS ALA GLY ...  
 GACGCGACACCTTGACCTTAAAGCGGGT...  
 4390 4400 4410

134/204

FIG.24V

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... LYS ASN LEU LYS VAL LYS ARG ASP GLY LYS  
 ... A A A A A C T T A A A A G T T A A A C G T G A T G G T A A A  
 ... 4420 4430 4440

ASN ILE THR PHE ALA LEU ALA ASN ASP LEU ...  
 A A T A T T A C T T T G C C C T T G C G A A C G A C C T T ...  
 ... 4450 4460 4470 ...

... SER VAL LYS SER ALA THR VAL SER ASP LYS  
 ... A G T G T A A A A G C G C A C C G T T A G C G A T A A  
 ... 4480 4490 4500

LEU SER LEU GLY THR ASN GLY ASN LYS VAL ...  
 T T A T C G C T T G G T A C A A A C G G C A A T A A A G T C ...  
 ... 4510 4520 4530 ...

... ASN ILE THR SER ASP THR LYS GLY LEU ASN  
 ... A A T A T C A C A A G C G A C A C C A A A G G C T T G A A C  
 ... 4540 4550 4560

PHE ALA LYS ASP SER LYS THR GLY ASP ...  
 T T C G C T A A A G A T A G T A A G A C A G G C G A T G A T ...  
 ... 4570 4580 4590 ...

... ALA ASN ILE HIS LEU ASN GLY ILE ALA SER  
 ... G C T A A T A T T C A C T T A A T G G C A T T G C T T C A  
 ... 4600 4610 4620

09/1936362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

TTGTTT 20090000

FIG.24W

THR	LEU	THR	ASP	THR	LEU	LEU	ASN	SER	GLY	...	
A	C	T	T	A	A	C	T	G	A	T	T
A	C	T	G	A	T	A	C	A	T	T	G
A	A	A	T	A	A	T	G	G	T	...	
4630										4650...	
...	...	ALA	THR	THR	ASN	LEU	GLY	GLY	ASN	GLY	ILE
...	...	G	G	A	C	A	C	C	A	A	T
...	...	G	G	A	C	A	C	C	A	A	T
...	...	G	G	A	C	A	C	C	A	A	T
4640										4670	4680
...	...	ALA	THR	THR	ASN	LEU	GLY	GLY	ASN	GLY	ILE
...	...	G	G	A	C	A	C	C	A	A	T
...	...	G	G	A	C	A	C	C	A	A	T
4660										4670	4680
...	...	ALA	THR	THR	ASN	LEU	GLY	GLY	ASN	GLY	ILE
...	...	G	G	A	C	A	C	C	A	A	T
...	...	G	G	A	C	A	C	C	A	A	T
4690										4720	
...	...	VAL	LYS	ASP	VAL	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLY	TRP	ASN
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
4700										4730	4740
...	...	VAL	LYS	ASP	VAL	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLY	TRP	ASN
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
4710...										4730	4740
...	...	VAL	LYS	ASP	VAL	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLY	TRP	ASN
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
4720										4730	4740
...	...	VAL	LYS	ASP	VAL	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLY	TRP	ASN
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
4730										4740	4750
...	...	VAL	LYS	ASP	VAL	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLY	TRP	ASN
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
4740										4750	4760
...	...	VAL	LYS	ASP	VAL	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLY	TRP	ASN
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
4750										4760	4770
...	...	VAL	LYS	ASP	VAL	LEU	ASN	ALA	GLY	TRP	ASN
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
...	...	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	T	G	T
4760										4770...	4780
...	...	ASN	GLN	VAL	GLU	ASN	ILE	ASP	PHE	VAL	ALA
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
4770...										4790	4800
...	...	ASN	GLN	VAL	GLU	ASN	ILE	ASP	PHE	VAL	ALA
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
4780										4790	4800
...	...	ASN	GLN	VAL	GLU	ASN	ILE	ASP	PHE	VAL	ALA
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
...	...	A	A	T	C	A	A	G	T	G	A
4790										4800	4810
...	...	THR	TYR	ASP	THR	VAL	ASP	PHE	VAL	SER	GLY
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
4800										4810	4820
...	...	THR	TYR	ASP	THR	VAL	ASP	PHE	VAL	SER	GLY
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
4810										4820	4830
...	...	THR	TYR	ASP	THR	VAL	ASP	PHE	VAL	SER	GLY
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
4820										4830...	4840
...	...	THR	TYR	ASP	THR	VAL	ASP	PHE	VAL	SER	GLY
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
...	...	A	C	T	T	A	C	A	C	A	G
4830...										4840	4850

# FIG.24X

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... ASP LYS ASP THR THR SER VAL THR VAL GLU  
... GATAAGACACCGAGTGTA CTGTTGAA  
... 4840 4850 4860

SER LYS ASP ASN GLY LYS ARG THR GLU VAL ...  
AGTAAAGATAATGGCAAGAGACCGAAGTT...  
... 4870 4880 4890...

... LYS ILE GLY ALA LYS THR SER VAL ILE LYS  
... AAAATCGGTGCGAAGACTTCCTGTTATCAAA  
... 4900 4910 4920

137/204

ASP HIS ASN GLY LYS LEU PHE THR GLY LYS ...  
GACCAACAACGGCAAACTGTTTACAGGCAAA...  
... 4930 4940 4950...

... GLU LEU LYS ASP ALA ASN ASN GLY VAL  
... GAGCTGAAGGATGCTAAACAATAATGGCGTA  
... 4960 4970 4980

THR VAL THR GLU THR ASP GLY LYS ASP GLU ...  
ACTGTACCGAAACCGACGGCAAGACGAG...  
... 4990 5000 5010...

... GLY ASN GLY LEU VAL THR ALA LYS ALA VAL  
... GGTAATGGTTTAGTGACTGC AAAAGCTGTG  
... 5020 5030 5040

09/936362

## FIG.24Y

ILE ASP ALA VAL ASN LYS ALA GLY TRP ARG ...  
 ATTGATGCCCGTGAAATAAGGCTGGTTGGAGA...  
 5050 5060 5070...

... VAL LYS THR THR GLY ALA ASN GLY GLN ASN  
 ... GTTAAACAACAAGGTGCTAATGGTCAGAAAT  
 ... 5080 5090 5100

ASP ASP PHE ALA THR VAL ALA SER GLY THR ...  
 GATGACTTCGCAACTGTTCGCTCAGGCACA...  
 5110 5120 5130...

... ASN VAL THR PHE ALA ASP GLY ASN GLY THR  
 ... AATGTAACTTTGCTGATGGTAAATGGCACCA  
 ... 5140 5150 5160

THR ALA GLU VAL THR LYS ALA ASN ASP GLY ...  
 ACTGCCGAAGTAACTAAGCAACGACGGT...  
 5170 5180 5190...

... SER ILE THR VAL LYS TYR ASN VAL LYS VAL  
 ... AGTATTACTGTTAATAACAATGTTAAAGTG  
 ... 5200 5210 5220

ALA ASP GLY LEU LYS LEU ASP GLY ASP LYS ...  
 GCTGATGGCTTAAACCTAGACGGCGATAAA...  
 5230 5240 5250...

# FIG.24Z

FIG. 24Z \* 2446661

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... ILE VAL ALA ASP THR THR VAL LEU THR VAL  
... A T C G T T G C A G A C A C G T A C T T A C T G T G 5280  
... 5260 5270

ALA ASP GLY LYS VAL THR ALA PRO ASN ASN ...  
G C A G A T G G T A A A G T T A C A G C T C C G A A T A A T ...  
5290 5310...

... GLY ASP GLY LYS LYS PHE VAL ASP ALA SER  
... G G C G A T G G T A A G A A A T T G T T G A T G C A A G T 5340  
... 5320 5330

GLY LEU ALA ASP ALA LEU ASN LYS LEU SER ...  
G G T T A G C G G A T G C G T T A A A T A A T A A G C ...  
5350 5370...

... TRP THR ALA THR ALA GLY LYS GLU GLY THR  
... T G G A C G G C A A C T G C T G G T A A A G A A G G C A C T 5400  
... 5380 5390

GLY GLU VAL ASP PRO ALA ASN SER ALA GLY ...  
G G T G A A G T T G A T C C T G C A A A T T C A G C A G G ...  
5410 5420 5430...

... GLN GLU VAL LYS ALA GLY ASP LYS VAL THR  
... C A A G A A G T C A A G C G G G C G A C A A A G T A A C C 5460  
... 5440 5450



09/936362

140/204

FIG.24A'

PHE LYS ALA GLY ASP ASN LEU LYS ILE LYS ...  
 TTTAAAGCCGGCGACAACTGAAATCAA...  
 5470 5490...  
 ... GIN SER GLY LYS ASP PHE THR TYR SER LEU  
 ... CAAAGCGGCAAGACTTTACCTACTCGCTG  
 ... 5510 5520

LYS LYS GLU LEU LYS ASP LEU THR SER VAL ...  
 AAAAAGAGCTGAAGAAGCTGACCGCGTA...  
 5530 5550...  
 ... GLU PHE LYS ASP ALA ASN GLY THR GLY  
 ... GAGTTCAAAGACGCAACGGCGGTACAGGC  
 ... 5560 5580

SER GLU SER THR LYS ILE THR LYS ASP GLY ...  
 AGTGAAAGCACCAGATTACCAAAGACGGC...  
 5590 5610...  
 ... LEU THR ILE THR PRO ALA ASN GLY ALA GLY  
 ... TTGACCATTACGCCGCGCAACGGTGCGGGT  
 ... 5620 5640

ALA ALA GLY ALA ASN THR ALA ASN THR ILE ...  
 GCGGCAGGTGCAACAACACTGCCAACACCAT...  
 5650 5670...

09/936362

FIG. 24B'

... PRO THR VAL ALA ASP ASN THR ALA ALA THR  
... CCGACTGTTCGGACAAATACGCTGCAACC  
... 5860 5870 5880

FIG.24C'

VAL GLY ASP LEU ARG GLY LEU GLY TRP VAL ...  
 GTGGGCGATTGCGCGGCTTGGGCTGGGT C...  
 5980

5990 ... ILE SER ALA ASP LYS THR THR GLY GLU PRO

... ATTCTCGCGGACAAACACACAGGCGAACCC  
 ... 5920 5930 5940

ASN GLN GLU TYR ASN ALA GLN VAL ARG ASN ...  
 AATCAGGAATAACAACGCGCAAGTGGGTAA C...  
 5950

5960 ... ALA ASN GLU VAL LYS PHE LYS SER GLY ASN

... GCCAATGAAGTGAAAATTCAAAGAGCGGCAACC  
 ... 5970 ... 5980 5990 6000

GLY ILE ASN VAL SER GLY LYS THR LEU ASN ...  
 GGTAATCAATGTTTCCGGTAACAATTGAA C...  
 6010

6020 ... GLY THR ARG VAL ILE THR PHE GLU LEU ALA

... GGTAACGCGGTGATTACCTTTGAA TTGGCT  
 ... 6030 ... 6040 6050 6060

LYS GLY GLU VAL VAL LYS SER ASN GLU PHE ...  
 AAAGGCGAAGTGGTTAAATCGAATGAA TTT...  
 6070 6080 6090...

FIG.24D'

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... THR VAL LYS ASN ALA ASP GLY SER GLU THR  
 ... ACCGTTAAGAA TGCCGATGGTTCGGAAACG 6110  
 ... 6100

ASN LEU VAL LYS VAL GLY ASP MET TYR THR ...  
 AACTTGGTTAAAGTTGGCGATATGTATTAC... 6130  
 ... 6140

... SER LYS GLU ASP ILE ASP PRO ALA THR SER  
 ... AGCAAGAGGATATTGACCCGGCAACCCAGT 6170  
 ... 6160 6180

LYS PRO MET THR GLY LYS THR GLU LYS THR ...  
 AAACCGATGACAGGTAAACCTGAAAAATAT... 6190  
 ... 6200

... LYS VAL GLU ASN GLY LYS VAL VAL SER ALA  
 ... AAGGTTGAAACACGGCAAAAGTCGTTTCTGCT 6230  
 ... 6220 6240

ASN GLY SER LYS THR GLU VAL THR LEU THR ...  
 AAGGCAGCAGACGAGTACCCCTAAC... 6250  
 ... 6270

... ASN LYS GLY SER GLY TYR VAL THR GLY ASN  
 ... AACAAAGGTTCCGGCTATGTACACAGGTAAAC 6290  
 ... 6280 6300

143/204

09/936362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

## FIG.24E'

GLN VAL ALA ASP ALA ILE ALA LYS SER GLY ...  
 C A A G T G G C T G A T G C G A A T T G C G A A A T C A G G C ...  
 6310 6320

... PHE GLU LEU GLY LEU ALA ASP ALA ALA GLU  
 ... T T T G A G C T T G G T T T G G C T G A T G C G G C A G A A  
 6340 6350 6360

ALA GLU LYS ALA PHE ALA GLU SER ALA LYS ...  
 G C T G A A A A G C C T T T G C A G A A A G C G C A A A A ...  
 6370 6380 6390...

... ASP LYS GLN LEU SER LYS ASP LYS ALA GLU  
 ... G A C A A G C A A T T G T C T A A A G A T A A G C G G A A A  
 ... 6400 6410 6420

THR VAL ASN ALA HIS ASP LYS VAL ARG PHE ...  
 A C T G T A A A T G C C C A C G A T A A A G T C C G T T T ...  
 6430 6440 6450...

... ALA ASN GLY LEU ASN THR LYS VAL SER ALA  
 ... G C T A A T G G T T T A A T A C C A A A G T G A G C C C G  
 ... 6460 6470 6480

ALA THR VAL GLU SER THR ASP ALA ASN GLY ...  
 G C A C G G T G G A A G C A C T G A T G C A A A C G G C ...  
 6490 6500 6510...

FIG.24F'

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/1936362

... ASP LYS VAL THR THR THR PHE VAL LYS THR  
 ... GATAAAGTGACCAACAACCTTTGTGAAACC  
 ... 6520 6530 6540

ASP VAL GLU LEU PRO LEU THR GIN ILE TYR ...  
 GATGTGGAAATTGCCCTTAAACGCAAAATCTAC...  
 ... 6550 6560 6570...

... ASN THR ASP ALA ASN GLY ASN LYS ILE VAL  
 ... AATACCGATGCAACACGGTAATAAGATCGTT  
 ... 6580 6590 6600

145/204

LYS LYS ALA ASP GLY LYS TRP TYR GLU LEU ...  
 AAAAAGCTGACGGAAATGGTATGAACCTG...  
 ... 6610 6620 6630...

... ASN ALA ASP GLY THR ALA SER ASN LYS GLU  
 ... AATGCTGATGGTACGGCGAGTAACAAGAA  
 ... 6640 6650 6660

VAL THR LEU GLY ASN VAL ASP ALA ASN GLY ...  
 GTGACACTTGGTAACGTGGATGCAACGGT...  
 ... 6670 6680 6690...

... LYS LYS VAL VAL LYS VAL THR GLU ASN GLY  
 ... AGAAAGTTGTGAAGTAACCGAAATGGT  
 ... 6700 6710 6720

FIG.24G'

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

ALA ASP LYS TRP TYR THR ASN ALA ASP ...  
GCGGATAAGTGGTATTACACCAATGCTGAC...

6730

6740

6750...

... GLY ALA ALA ASP LYS THR LYS GLY GLU VAL  
... GGTGCTGCGGATAAACCAAAGGCCGAAGTG

6760

6770

6780

SER ASN ASP LYS VAL SER THR ASP GLU LYS ...  
AGCAAATGATAAAGTTTCTACCGATGAAAAA...

6790

6800

6810...

... HIS VAL VAL ARG LEU ASP PRO ASN ASN GLN  
... CACGTTGTCGCGCTTGATCCGAACAATCAA

6820

6830

6840

146/204

SER ASN GLY LYS GLY VAL VAL ILE ASP ASN ...  
TCGAACGGCAAGGGCGTGGTCAATGACAAT...

6850

6860

6870...

... VAL ALA ASN GLY GLU ILE SER ALA THR SER  
... GTGGCTAATGGCGGAAATTTCTGCCACTTCC

6880

6890

6900

THR ASP ALA ILE ASN GLY SER GLN LEU TYR ...  
ACCGATGCCGATTACGGAAATCAGTTGTAT...

6910

6920

6930...

FIG.24H'

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

091936362

... ALA VAL ALA LYS GLY VAL THR ASN LEU ALA  
 ... GCCGTGGCAAAAGGGGTTAAACAACCTTGCT  
 ... 6940 6960

GLY GLN VAL ASN ASN LEU GLU GLY LYS VAL ...  
 GGACAAAGTGAAATAATCTTGAGGGCAAGTG...  
 ... 6970 6990...

... ASN LYS VAL GLY LYS ARG ALA ASP ALA GLY  
 ... AATAAGTGGGCAAAACGTGCAGATGCAGGT  
 ... 7000 7010 7020

147/204

THR ALA SER ALA LEU ALA SER GLN LEU ...  
 ACAGCAAGTGCAATTAGCGGCTTCACAGTTA...  
 ... 7030 7050...

... PRO GLN ALA THR MET PRO GLY LYS SER MET  
 ... CCACAAGCCACTATGCCAGGTAAATCAATG  
 ... 7060 7070 7080

VAL ALA ILE ALA GLY SER TYR GLN GLY ...  
 GTTGCCTATTGCGGGAAGTAGTTATCAAGGT...  
 ... 7090 7110...

... GLN ASN GLY LEU ALA ILE GLY VAL SER ARG  
 ... CAAAATGGTTTAGCTATCGGGGTATCAAGA  
 ... 7120 7130 7140



091936362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

148/204

# FIG.24I'

ILE SER ASP ASN GLY LYS VAL ILE ILE ARG ...  
 ATTCCCGATAATGGCAAAGTGATTATTCGC...  
 7150 7160 7170...  
 ... LEU SER GLY THR THR ASN SER GIN GLY LYS  
 ... TTGTCAGGCACAACCAATAGTCAAGGTAAA  
 ... 7180 7190 7200

THR GLY VAL ALA ALA GLY VAL GLY TYR GIN ...  
 ACAGGCGTTGCAGCAGGTGTGGTTACCAAG...  
 7210 7220 7230...  
 ... TRP \*\*\*  
 ... TGGTAATAGAAATTCGGATCCGC  
 ... 7240 7250

# FIG.25A

NH1 strain 12 hia locus

TYR TYR HIS TRP \*\*\* PRO THR PRO ...  
 G A A T T C T A T T A C C A C T G G T A A C C A A C A C C T ...  
 10 20 30 ...  
 ... ALA ALA THR PRO GLU THR ALA GLN GLN ILE  
 ...G C T G C A A C G C C A G A A A C A G C A C A A C A A T T  
 ... 40 50 60

HIS TRP LEU HIS GLN PHE THR LYS ALA ARG ...  
 C A C T G G C T A C A T C A A T T T A C C A A A G C T C G C ...  
 70 80 90 ...  
 ... ILE GLN TRP ARG LYS THR HIS SER LEU PHE  
 ...A T T C A A T G G C G C A A A C C C A T T C C T T A T T C  
 ... 100 110 120

PHE LYS GLU LYS PRO ASP TYR ALA PHE VAL ...  
 T T T A A A G A A A A C C C G A T T A T G C C T T T G T G ...  
 130 140 150 ...  
 ... LEU ALA GLU ASN GLY LYS VAL GLN GLU ILE  
 ...C T G G C A G A A A C G G C C A A A G T G C A A G A A A T C  
 ... 160 170 180

LYS ALA GLU TYR ARG ARG ILE ALA ASN GLN ...  
 A A G C A G A A T A T C G C C G C A T T G C C A A T C A A ...  
 190 200 210 ...

09/936362

FIG.25B

... ILE VAL GLU GLU ALA MET ILE ILE ALA ASN  
 ...ATTGTGGAAGAAGCAATGATTTATTGCCAAC  
 ... 220 230 240

ILE CYS ALA ALA GIN PHE LEU HIS GLU GIN ...  
 ATCTGCGCGCCCAAATTTTACACGAACAG ...

250 270 ...  
 ...ALA LYS THR GLY ILE PHE ASN ALA HIS SER  
 ...GCAAAACAGGCATTTTCAACGCCCCACAGC  
 ... 280 290 300

150/204

GLY PHE ASP LYS LYS TYR LEU GLU ASN ALA ...

GGTTTGTGATAAAATACTTAGAAAAATGCG ...  
 310 320 330 ...

... HIS PHE LEU MET ALA ASN LEU ALA ASN  
 ... 6431.SL  
 ...CACCATTTCTTAATGGCAAAATTTAGCCAAAT  
 ... 340 350 360

GLU GIN ASN GIN THR GLU LEU ALA GLU ARG ...  
 GAACAAATCAAACTGAACCTGGCAGAACGT ...  
 370 380 390 ...

... TYR SER VAL GLU ASN LEU ALA THR LEU ASN  
 ...TATTCAGTAGAAACCTTAGCAACCTTAAAC  
 ... 400 410 420

FIG.25C

GLY TYR CYS GLN MET ARG HIS ASP ILE GLU ...  
GGCTATTGCCAAATGCGTCACGATATTGAA ...  
430 440 450 ...

... PRO ILE GLU SER ASP TYR LEU GLU LEU ARG  
...CCCATCGAAAGCGATTATTTAGAACTGCGT  
... 460 470 480

LEU ARG ARG TYR LEU THR PHE ALA GLU PHE ...  
TTACGCCGTTATTTAACCTTTCGCCGGAATTT ...  
490 500 510 ...

... LYS SER GLU LEU ALA PRO HIS PHE GLY LEU  
...AATCAGAAATTAGCAACCGCACTTTGGTCTTT  
... 520 530 540

GLY LEU GLU TYR ALA THR TRP THR SER ...  
GGTTTAGAAGGCTATGCCACTTGGACATCG ...  
550 560 570 ...

... PRO ILE ARG LYS TYR SER ASP MET VAL ASN  
...CCCATCCGCAATAATTCAGATATGGTTAAT  
... 580 590 600

HIS ARG LEU ILE LYS ALA VAL LEU ALA LYS ...  
...  
CATCGCTTAATCAAGCCGCTGCTGGCAAAA ...  
610 620 630 ...

FIG.25D

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936362

... GLN PRO TYR GLU LYS PRO GIN ASN ASP VAL  
...  
...CAGCCCTTATGAA A A A C C A A A A T G A C G T G  
... 640 650 660

LEU ALA ARG LEU GIN GLU SER ARG ARG GIN ...  
6432.SL  
TTGGCACGTTTGCAAGAGTCTCGCCGCCAA ...  
670 680 690 ...

... ASN ARG LEU VAL GLU ARG ASP ILE ALA ASP  
...  
...ATCGCCCTAGTGGAACGTGATATTGCCGAT  
... 700 710 720

TRP LEU TYR CYS ARG TYR LEU ALA ASP LYS ...  
TTGGCTATATTGCCGTTATCTTGCTGACAA ...  
730 740 750 ...

... VAL ALA GLU ASN VAL GLU PHE ASN ALA GLU  
...GTGGCTGAAAAATGTGGAATTAAATGCAGAA  
... 760 770 780

VAL GIN ASP VAL MET ARG ALA GLY LEU ARG ...  
GTGCAAGATGTAAATGCGTGCAAGCCTTACGC ...  
790 800 810 ...

[illegible]

850

.... LYS GLU GLU ILE GIN LEU ASN PRO ASP GLU  
 .....A A G A G A A T A C G C T A A C C C T G A C G A A  
 ... 880 890 900

890

006

910

.... TYR LYS LYS ILE GLY ASP ILE VAL LYS VAL LYS  
 .....T A C A A A T A G G C G A C A T T G T G A A A G T G A A A  
 .. 940 950 960

950

096

1000

1010

1020

# FIG.25F

PHE GLN TYR VAL THR GLU ASP GLY LYS THR...  
G T T C C A A T A T G T T A C G G A A G A C G G C A A A C ...  
1030 1040 1050 ...

... VAL VAL LYS VAL GLY ASN GLU TYR TYR GLU  
... C G T T G T G A A G T G G C C A A T G A G T A T T A C G A  
... 1060 1070 1080

ALA LYS GLN ASP GLY SER ALA ASP MET ASP...  
A G C C A A G C A A G A C G G T T C G G C G G A T A T G G A ...  
( 6295.SL

1090 1100 1110 ...  
... LYS LYS VAL LYS ASN GLY LEU VAL LYS  
... T A A A A A A G T C A A A A T G G C G A G C T G G T G A A  
... 1120 1130 1140

THR LYS VAL LYS LEU VAL SER ALA ASN GLY...  
A A C T A A A G T G A A A T T G G T A T C G G C A A A C G G ...  
1150 1160 1170 ...  
... THR ASN PRO VAL LYS ILE SER ASN VAL ALA  
... T A C A A A T C C G G T G A A A T C A G C A A T G T T G C  
... 1180 1190 1200

GLU GLY THR GLU ASP THR ALA VAL SER...  
G G A A G C A C G G A A G A T A C C G A T G C G G T C A G ...  
1210 1220 1230 ...

154/204

09/936 362

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

FIG.25G

... PHE LYS GLN LEU LYS ALA LEU GLN ASN LYS  
 ...CTTTAAGCAGTTGAAAGCCTTGCAAAACAA  
 ... 1240 1250 1260

GLN VAL THR LEU SER ALA SER ASN ALA TYR...  
 ACAGGTTACGTTAAGCGGAGCAATGCTTA ...  
 ... 1270 1280 1290 ...

... ALA ASN GLY GLY SER ASP ALA ASP VAL GLY  
 ...TGCCAAATGGCGGTTAGCGATGCCGACGTCGG  
 ... 1300 1310 1320

LYS VAL THR GLN THR LEU SER ASN GLY LEU...  
 CAGGTAACCTCAAACTTTAAGCAATGGTTT ...  
 ... 1330 1340 1350 ...

... ASN PHE LYS PHE LYS SER THR ASP GLY GLU  
 ...GAATTTAAATTTAAATCCACAGACGGCGA  
 ... 1360 1370 1380

LEU LEU ASN ILE LYS ALA ASP LYS ASP THR...  
 GTTGTGAACATCAAGCAGACAGGACAC ...  
 ... 1390 1400 1410 ...

... VAL THR ILE THR ARG ALA SER GLY ALA ASN  
 ...GGTTACCATTAACGGGGCAAGCGGTGCCGAA  
 ... 1420 1430 1440

155/204



GLY ALA ALA ALA THR ASP ALA ASP LYS ILE...  
 TGG TGC GCG GCG GCG ACT GAT GCG GCG ACA GAT ...  
 1450 1460 1470 ...  
 ... LYS VAL ALA SER ASP GLY ILE SER ALA GLY  
 ... TAA GAT GCG TCA GAC GCG CAT TAG CGCGGG  
 ... 1480 1490 1500

[illegible][illegible]

LYS VAL GLY LYS ARG ALA ASP ALA GLY THR...  
T A A G T G G C C A A C G T C A G A T G C A G G T A C ...  
1630 1640 1650 ...

FIG.25I

WO 00/55191

PCT/CA00/00289

09/936 362

... ALA SER ALA LEU ALA ALA SER GLN LEU PRO  
...A G C A A G T G C A T T A G C G G C T T C A C A G T T A C C  
... 1660 1670 1680

GLN ALA SER MET PRO GLY LYS SER MET VAL...  
A C A A G C C T C T A T G C C G G G T A A T C A A T G G T ...  
1690 1700 1710 ...  
... SER ILE ALA GLY SER SER TYR GLN GLY GLN  
...T T C T A T T G C G G G A G T A G T T A T C A A G G T C A  
... 1720 1730 1740

SER GLY LEU ALA ILE GLY VAL SER ARG ILE...  
A A G T G G T T T A G C T A T C G G G G T A T C A A G A A T ...  
1750 1760 1770 ...  
... SER ASP ASN GLY LYS LEU ILE ILE ARG LEU  
...T T C C G A T A A T G G C A A A T T G A T T A T T C G C T T  
... 1780 1800

157/204

SER GLY THR THR ASN SER GLN GLY LYS THR...  
G T C A G G C A C A C C A A T A G C C A A G G T A A A C ...  
1810 1820 1830 ...  
... GLY VAL ALA ALA GLY VAL GLY TYR GLN TRP  
...A G G C G T T G C A G C A G G T G T T G G T T A C C A G T G  
... 1840 1850 1860

\*\*\* \*\*\*

G T A A T A G A A T T C  
1870

158 / 204

## FIG.26A

ATG AAC AAA ATT TTT AAC GTT ATT TGG AAT GTT GTG ACT CAA ACT TGG Met Asn Lys Ile Phe Asn Val Ile Trp Asn Val Val Thr Gln Thr Trp 2130 2135 2140	48
GTT GTC GTA TCT GAA CTC ACT CCG ACC CAC ACC AAA TGC GGC TCC GGC Val Val Val Ser Glu Leu Thr Arg Thr His Thr Lys Cys Ala Ser Ala 2145 2150 2155	96
ACC GTG CCG GTT CCG GTA TTG GCA ACC CTG TTG TCC GCA ACG GTT GAG Thr Val Ala Val Ala Val Leu Ala Thr Leu Leu Ser Ala Thr Val Glu 2160 2165 2170 2175	144
GCG AAC AAC AAT ACT CCT GTT ACG AAT AAG TTG AAG GCT TAT GGC GAT Ala Asn Asn Asn Thr Pro Val Thr Asn Lys Leu Lys Ala Tyr Gly Asp 2180 2185 2190	192
GCG AAT TTT AAT TTC ACT AAT AAT TCG ATA GCA GAT CAA AAA CAA Ala Asn Phe Asn Phe Thr Asn Asn Ser Ile Ala Asp Ala Glu Lys Gln 2195 2200 2205	240
GTT CAA GAG CTT TAT AAA GGT TTA TTA AAT CTA AAT CAA AAA AAT GCG Val Gln Glu Ala Tyr Lys Gly Leu Leu Asn Leu Asn Glu Lys Asn Ala 2210 2215 2220	288

09/936362

09/936362

159/204

## FIG.26B

AGT GAT AAA CTG TTG GTG GAG GAC AAT ACT GCG GCG ACC GTA GGC AAT Ser Asp Lys Leu Leu Val Glu Asp Asn Thr Ala Ala Thr Val Gly Asn 2225 2230 2235	336
TTG CGT AAA TTG GCG TGG GTA TTG TCT AGC AAA AAC GGC ACA AGG AAC Leu Arg Lys Leu Gly Trp Val Leu Ser Ser Lys Asn Gly Thr Arg Asn 2240 2245 2250 2255	384
GAG AAA AGC CAA CAA GTC AAA CAT GCG GAT GAA GTG TTG TTT GAA GGC Glu Lys Ser Gln Gln Val Lys His Ala Asp Glu Val Leu Phe Glu Gly 2260 2265 2270	432
AAA GGC GGT GTG CAG GTT ACT TCC ACC TCT GAA AAC GGC AAA CAC ACC Lys Gly Gly Val Gln Val Thr Ser Thr Ser Glu Asn Gly Lys His Thr 2275 2280 2285	480
AAT ACC TTT GCT TTA GCG AAA GAC CTT GGT GTG AAA ACT GCG ACT GTG Ile Thr Phe Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Leu Gly Val Lys Thr Ala Thr Val 2290 2295 2300	528
AGT GAT ACC TTA AGC ATT GCG GGT GGT GCT GCA GGT GCT ACA ACA Ser Asp Thr Leu Thr Ile Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Thr Thr 2305 2310 2315	576

09/1936362

160/204

## FIG.26C

ACA CCG AAA GIG AAT GTA ACT AGT ACA ACT GAT GGC TTG AAG TTC GCT Thr Pro Lys Val Asn Val Thr Ser Thr Thr Asp Gly Leu Lys Phe Ala 2320 2325 2330 2335	624
AAA GAT GCT GCG GGT GCT AAT GGC GAT ACT ACG GTT CAC TTG AAT GGT Lys Asp Ala Ala Gly Ala Asn Gly Asp Thr Thr Val His Leu Asn Gly 2340 2345 2350	672
ATT GGT TCA ACC TTG ACA GAC ACG CTT GIG GGT TCT CTT GCT ACT CAT Ile Gly Ser Thr Leu Thr Asp Thr Leu Val Gly Ser Pro Ala Thr His 2355 2360 2365	720
ATT GAC CGA CGA GAT CAA AGT ACG CAT TAC ACT CGT GCA GCA AGT ATC Ile Asp Gly Gly Asp Gln Ser Thr His Tyr Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Ile 2370 2375 2380	768
AAG GAT GTC TTG AAT CCG GGT TGG AAT ATC AAG GGT GGT AAA GCT GGC Lys Asp Val Leu Asn Ala Gly Trp Asn Ile Lys Gly Val Lys Ala Gly 2385 2390 2395	816
TCA ACA ACT GGT CAA TCA GAA AAT GTC GAT TTT GGT CAT ACT TAC GAT Ser Thr Thr Gly Gln Ser Glu Asn Val Asp Phe Val His Thr Tyr Asp 2400 2405 2410 2415	864

09/1936362

161/204

## FIG.26D

ACT GTT GAG TTC TTG AGT GCG GAT ACA GAG ACC ACG ACT GTT ACT GTA Thr Val Glu Phe Leu Ser Ala Asp Thr Glu Thr Thr Val Val	2420 2425 2430	912
GAT AGC AAA GAA AAC GGT AAG ACA ACC GAA GTT AAA ATC GGT GCG AAG Asp Ser Lys Glu Asn Gly Lys Arg Thr Glu Val Lys Ile Gly Ala Lys	2435 2440 2445	960
ACT TCT GTT ATC AAA GAA AAA GAC GGT AAG TTA TTT ACT GGA AAA GCT Thr Ser Val Ile Lys Lys Glu Lys Asp Gly Lys Leu Phe Thr Gly Lys Ala	2450 2455 2460	1008
AAC AAA GAG ACA AAT AAA GTT GAT GGT GCT AAC GCG ACT GAA GAT GCA Asn Lys Glu Thr Asn Lys Val Asp Gly Ala Asn Ala Thr Glu Asp Ala	2465 2470 2475	1056
GAC GAA GGC AAA GGC TTA GTG ACT GCG AAA GAT GTG ATT GAC GCA GTG Asp Glu Gly Lys Gly Leu Val Thr Ala Lys Asp Val Ile Asp Ala Val	2480 2485 2490 2495	1104
AAT AAG ACT GGT TGG ACA ATT AAA ACA ACC GAT GCT AAT GGT CAA AAT Asn Lys Thr Gly Trp Arg Ile Lys Thr Thr Asp Ala Asn Gly Gln Asn	2500 2505 2510	1152

09/936362

162/204

## FIG.26E

GGC GAC TTC GCA ACT GTT GCA TCA GGC ACA AAT GTA ACC TTT GCT AGT Gly Asp Phe Ala Thr Val Ala Ser Gly Thr Asn Val Thr Phe Ala Ser 2515 2520 2525	1200
GGT AAT GGT ACA ACT GCG ACT GTA ACT AAT GGC ACC GAT GGT ATT ACC Gly Asn Gly Thr Thr Ala Thr Val Thr Asn Gly Thr Asp Gly Ile Thr 2530 2535 2540	1248
GTT AAG TAT GAT GCG AAA GTT GGC GAC GGC TTA AAA CTA GAT GGC GAT Val Lys Tyr Asp Ala Lys Val Gly Asp Gly Leu Lys Leu Asp Gly Asp 2545 2550 2555	1296
AAA ATC GCT GCA GAT ACG ACC GCA CTT ACT GTG AAT GAT GGT AAG AAC Lys Ile Ala Ala Asp Thr Thr Ala Leu Thr Val Asn Asp Gly Lys Asn 2560 2565 2570 2575	1344
GCT AAT AAT CCG AAA GGT AAA GTG GCT GAT GGT TCA ACT GAC GAG Ala Asn Asn Pro Lys Gly Lys Val Ala Asp Val Ala Ser Thr Asp Glu 2580 2585 2590	1392
AAG AAA TTG GTT ACA GCA AAA GGT TTA GTA ACA GGC TTA AAC AGT CTA Lys Lys Leu Val Thr Ala Lys Gly Leu Val Thr Ala Leu Asn Ser Leu 2595 2600 2605	1440

09/936362

163/204

## FIG.26F

AGC TCG ACT ACA ACT GCT GCT GAG GCG GAC GGT GGT AGC CIT GAT GGA 1488  
 Ser Trp Thr Thr Ala Ala Glu Ala Asp Gly Gly Thr Leu Asp Gly 2610 2615 2620

AAT GCA AGT GAG CAA GAA GAT AAA GCG GGC GAT AAA GTA ACC TTT AAA 1536  
 Asn Ala Ser Glu Gln Glu Val Lys Ala Gly Asp Lys Val Thr Phe Lys 2625 2630 2635

GCA GGC AAG AAC TTA AAA GTG AAA CAA GAG GGT GCG AAC TTT ACT TAT 1584  
 Ala Gly Lys Asn Leu Lys Val Lys Gln Glu Gly Ala Asn Phe Thr Tyr 2640 2645 2650 2655

TCA CTG CAA GAT GCT TTA ACA GGC TTA ACG AGC ATT ACT TTA GGT ACA 1632  
 Ser Leu Gln Asp Ala Leu Thr Thr Gly Thr Ser Ile Thr Leu Gly Thr 2660 2665 2670

GCA AAT AAT GGT GCG AAA ACT GAA ATC AAC AAA GAC GCG TTA ACC ATC 1680  
 Gly Asn Asn Gly Ala Lys Thr Glu Ile Asn Lys Asp Gly Leu Thr Ile 2675 2680 2685

ACA CCA GCA AAT GGT GCG GGT GCA AAT AAT GCA AAC ACC ATC AGC GTA 1728  
 Thr Pro Ala Asn Gly Ala Gly Ala Asn Asn Ala Asn Thr Ile Ser Val 2690 2695 2700



164/204

## FIG.26G

ACC AAA GAC GGC ATT AGT GCG GGC GGT CAG TCG GTT AAA AAC GGT GTC 1776  
 Thr Lys Asp Gly Ile Ser Ala Gly Gly Gln Ser Val Lys Asn Val Val 2705  
 2720 2725 2710 2715

AGC GGA CTG AAG AAA TTT GGT GAT GCG AAT TTC GAT CCG CTG ACT AGC 1824  
 Ser Gly Leu Lys Lys Phe Gly Asp Ala Asn Phe Asp Pro Leu Thr Ser 2735  
 2720 2725 2730

TCC GGC GAC AAC TTA ACG AAA CAA AAT CAC GAT GGC TAT AAA GGC TTG 1872  
 Ser Ala Asp Asn Leu Thr Lys Gln Asn Asp Asp Ala Tyr Lys Gly Leu 2750  
 2740 2745

ACC AAT TTG GAT GAA AAA GGT ACA GAC AAG CAA ACT CCA GTT GGT GGC 1920  
 Thr Asn Leu Asp Glu Lys Gly Thr Asp Lys Gln Thr Pro Val Val Ala 2765  
 2755 2760

GAC AAT ACC GCG GCA ACC GTC GGC GAT TTG GCG GGC TTG GCG TCG GTC 1968  
 Asp Asn Thr Ala Ala Thr Val Gly Asp Leu Arg Gly Leu Gly Thr Val 2780  
 2770 2775

AAT TCT GCG GAC AAA ACC ACA GCG GCG TCA ACG GAA TAT CAC GAT CAA 2016  
 Ile Ser Ala Asp Lys Thr Thr Gly Gly Ser Thr Glu Tyr His Asp Gln 2795  
 2785 2790

09/936362

165/204

## FIG.26H

GTT CGG AAT CGG AAC GAA GTG AAA TTC AAA AGC GGC AAC GGT ATC AAT 2064  
 Val Arg Asn Ala Asn Glu Val Lys Phe Lys Ser Gly Asn Gly Ile Asn  
 2800 2805 2810 2815

GTT TCC GGT AAA ACG GTC AAC GGT AGG CGT GAA ATT ACT TTT GAA TIG 2112  
 Val Ser Gly Lys Thr Val Asn Gly Arg Arg Glu Ile Thr Phe Glu Leu  
 2820 2825 2830

GCT AAA GGT GAA GTG GTT AAA TCG AAT GAA TTT ACC GTC AAA GAA ACC 2160  
 Ala Lys Gly Glu Val Val Lys Ser Asn Glu Phe Thr Val Lys Glu Thr  
 2835 2840 2845

AAT GGA AAG GAA ACG AGC CTG GTT AAA GTT GGC GAT AAA TAT TAC AGC 2208  
 Asn Gly Lys Glu Thr Ser Leu Val Lys Val Gly Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ser  
 2850 2855 2860

AAA GAG GAT ATT GAC TTA ACA ACA GGT CAG CCT AAA TTA AAA GAT GGC 2256  
 Lys Glu Asp Ile Asp Leu Thr Thr Gly Gln Pro Lys Leu Lys Asp Gly  
 2865 2870 2875

AAT ACA GTT GCT GCG AAA TAT GAA GAT AAA GGT GGC AAA GTC GTT TCT 2304  
 Asn Thr Val Ala Ala Lys Tyr Gln Asp Lys Gly Gly Lys Val Val Ser  
 2880 2885 2890 2895

041936362

166/204

## FIG.26I

GTA ACG GAT AAT ACT GAA GCT ACC ATA ACC AAC AAA GGT TCT GGC TAT Val Thr Asp Asn Thr Glu Ala Thr Ile Thr Asn Lys Gly Ser Gly Tyr 2900 2905 2910	2352
GTA ACA GGT AAC CAA GTG GCA GAT GCG ATT GCG AAA TCA GGC TTT GAG Val Thr Gly Asn Gln Val Ala Asp Ala Ile Ala Lys Ser Gly Phe Glu 2915 2920 2925	2400
CTT GGC TTG GCT GAT GAA GCT GAT GCG AAA CCG GCG TTT GAT GAT AAG Leu Gly Leu Ala Asp Glu Ala Asp Ala Lys Arg Ala Phe Asp Asp Lys 2930 2935 2940	2448
ACA AAA GGC TTA TCT GCT GGT ACA ACG GAA ATT GTA AAT GCC CAC GAT Thr Lys Ala Leu Ser Ala Gly Thr Thr Glu Ile Val Asn Ala His Asp 2945 2950 2955	2496
AAA GTC CGT TTT GCT AAT GGT TTA AAT ACC AAA GTG ACC GCG CCA ACG Lys Val Arg Phe Ala Asn Gly Leu Asn Thr Lys Val Ser Ala Ala Thr 2960 2965 2970 2975	2544
GTG GAA AGC ACC GAT GCA AAC GGC GAT AAA GTG ACC ACA ACC TTT GTG Val Glu Ser Thr Asp Ala Asn Gly Asp Lys Val Thr Thr Phe Val 2980 2985 2990	2592

167/204

## FIG.26J

AAA ACC GAT GTG GAA TTG CCT TTA ACG CAA ATC TAC AAT ACC GAT GCA 2640  
 Lys Thr Asp Val Glu Leu Pro Leu Thr Gln Ile Tyr Asn Thr Asp Ala 3005  
 2995 3000

AAC GGT AAG AAA ATC ACT AAA GTT GTC AAA GAT GGG CAA ACT AAA TGG 2688  
 Asn Gly Lys Lys Ile Thr Lys Val Val Lys Asp Gly Gln Thr Lys Trp 3020  
 3010 3015

TAT GAA CTG AAT GCT GAC GGT ACG GCT GAT ATG ACC AAA GAA GTT ACC 2736  
 Tyr Glu Leu Asn Ala Asp Gly Thr Ala Asp Met Thr Lys Glu Val Thr 3030  
 3025 3035

CTC GGT AAC GTG GAT TCA GAC GGC AAG AAA GTT GTG AAA GAC AAC GAT 2784  
 Leu Gly Asn Val Asp Ser Asp Gly Lys Lys Val Val Lys Asp Asn Asp 3040  
 3045 3050 3055

GGC AAG TCG TAT CAC GGC AAA GCT GAC GGT ACT GCG GAT AAA ACC AAA 2832  
 Gly Lys Trp Tyr His Ala Lys Ala Asp Gly Thr Ala Asp Lys Thr Lys 3060  
 3065 3070

GGC GAA GTG AGC AAT GAT AAA GTT TCT ACC GAT GAA AAA CAC GTT GTC 2880  
 Gly Glu Val Ser Asn Asp Lys Lys Val Ser Thr Asp Glu Lys His Val Val 3075  
 3080 3085

09/936 362

168/204

## FIG.26K

AGC CTT GAT CCA AAT GAT CAA TCA AAA GGT AAA GGT GTC GTC ATT GAC 2928  
 Ser Leu Asp Pro Asn Asp Gln Ser Lys Gly Val Val Ile Asp 3095  
 3090  
 AAT GTG GCT AAT GGC GAT ATT TCT GGC ACT TOC AOC GAT GCG ATT AAC 2976  
 Asn Val Ala Asn Gly Asp Ile Ser Ala Thr Ser Thr Asp Ala Ile Asn 3115  
 3105  
 GCA AGT CAG TTG TAT GCT GTG GCA AAA GCG GTA ACA AAC CTT GCT GCA 3024  
 Gly Ser Gln Leu Tyr Ala Val Ala Lys Gly Val Thr Asn Leu Ala Gly 3135  
 3120  
 CAA GTG AAT AAT CTT GAG GGC AAA GTG AAT AAA GTG GGC AAA CGT GCA 3072  
 Gln Val Asn Asn Leu Glu Gly Lys Val Asn Lys Val Gly Lys Arg Ala 3145  
 3140  
 GAT GCA GGT ACA GCA AGT GCA TTA GCG GCT TCA CAG TTA CCA CAA GGC 3120  
 Asp Ala Gly Thr Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Ala Ser Gln Leu Pro Gln Ala 3165  
 3155  
 ACT ATG CCA GGT AAA TCA ATG GGT GCT ATT GCG GCA AGT AGT TTAT CAA 3168  
 Thr Met Pro Gly Lys Ser Met Val Ala Ile Ala Gly Ser Ser Tyr Gln 3175  
 3170

09/936362

169/204

## FIG.26L

GGT CAA AAT<sup>1</sup> GGT TTA GCT ATC GGG GTA TCA ACA ATT TCC GAT AAT GGC 3216  
 Gly Gln Asn Gly Leu Ala Ile Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ser Asp Asn Gly 3195  
 3185 3190

AAA GTG ATT ATT GGC TTG TCA GGC ACA ACC AAT AGT CAA GGT AAA ACA 3264  
 Lys Val Ile Ile Arg Leu Ser Gly Thr Thr Asn Ser Gln Gly Lys Thr 3215  
 3200 3205 3210

GGC GTT GCA GCA GGT GTT GGT TAC CAG TGG 3294  
 Gly Val Ala Ala Gly Val Gly Tyr Gln Trp 3225  
 3220

170/204

FIG.27A

Alignment of N1H1 strain 12 5' ORF with H11733 from H. influenzae strain Rd

X	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
PTPAATPEIAQQIIMLHQTAKARIQRRKTHSLFFKEKPDYAFVLAENKVKQEIKAERYRRIANQIVFEFMIIA							
AWQPEMPEIAQQIIMLHQTAKARIQRRKTHSLFFKEKPDYAFVLAENKVKQEIKAERYRRIANQIVFEFMIIA							
330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
NICAAQFLHEQAKTIGIFNAHSCTDKKYLENAHFTMANLANEQNTLAEKYSVENLATINGYQQRHDIEP	80	90	100	110	120	130	140
NICAAQFLHEQAKTIGIFNIHSCTDKKYLENAHFTMANLANEQNTLAEKYSVENLATINGYQQRHDIEP	410	420	430	440	450	460	470
IESDYLETLRRLRYLITAEFKSELAIPHGLGLEGVATWTSPIRKYSMDMNRILIKAVIAKQPYEKPDVLAR	150	160	170	180	190	200	210
IESDYLETLRRLRYLITAEFKSELAIPHGLGLEGVATWTSPIRKYSMDMNRILIKAVIAKQPYEKPDVLAR	480	490	500	510	520	530	540
LQESRQNRILVERIDIALMYRYLADKVAENVEFAEQDMRAGLRYQLLENASLFTIPAATHNNKEEIQ	220	230	240	250	260	270	280
LQESRQNRILVERIDIALMYRYLADKVAENVEFAEQDMRAGLRYQLLENASLFTIPAATHNNKEEIQ	550	560	570	580	590	600	610

171/204

FIG.27B

290 300 310 320 330  
 INPDELALYIKGERTVKIGIVKULTEVKEATRSIVGEILQ  
 |||||  
 INPDELALYIKGERTVKIGIVKULTEVKEATRSIVGEILQ  
 620 630 640 650 X

; ##cross-references GB:L42023; TIGR:HI1733  
 ; ##note named as homolog to a protein from Escherichia coli  
 ; SUMMARY #length 659 #molecular-weight 75782 #checksum 8365

A64139

MFQDNPLLAQLKQIHDSEKQVGSVKSIDKAVGFLBDKKTVEFIAPPSMKVMHGGKIKRATIEKQEDKE  
 QAEPPALIEPMLIRFTAKVRFNKKKILOVLVHPSINQPGAQAKS/KEELQEDWVAVNLKTHPIRDD  
 RFFYATINQLICPADDELAEHWVILARHEQSRVPRGAEPVEMLDQKIRENLIALHEVUIDSESIMMD  
 ALYTEPIAQNSTGTGAKLWVAIDPTAYTALDSIQEFAKQRCFTNYLPGFNIEPMLPRELSDELCSLIAN  
 EIRPALVCYETIEDJTGNTITAKPHFVSAYVQSKAKLVNKSVDYLQADNMQPENPEIAQQIHLHQFTK  
 ARIQARKTHSLPFKEKPDYAFVLAENGKQVEIKAEYRRIANQIVFEAMLIANICAAQFTLHEQAKTGHNT  
 HSGFDKCFLENANFTMANLANQNTLAEKYS/ENLALINGQQMRDIEPLESDYLELRRLYLTA  
 EFKSEIAPHGELGEGYATWISPIKYSIMNHLKAVLAKQVEKQNDMLARIQFARRQNRIRVDDI  
 ADMLCYRIADKVASAEFAEQDMRAGTIVQJLENGASLFIIPAATIHNKKEEQINPEDELALYIKGE  
 RYIKIGIMWKVKULTEVKEATRSIVGEILQ



172/204

FIG.28A

Alignment of *H. influenzae* Hla/Hsf and *M. catarrhalis* 200 kDa proteins

	10	20	30	40	50	
MKIFNINMVTQWVSELIRAHKRASNTVAANLAVLSATVQA-S	...					
.....V.....T.....C.....V.....L.....N-----						
.....V.....V.....C.....V.....A.....AE.NI-----						
.....V.....V.....C.....V.....A.....AE.NI-----						
.....V.....V.....T.....L.....T.....TT-----						
.....V.....V.....T.....C.....V.....L.....E.NI-----						
.....N.....V.....T.....T.....Q.....AE.NS-----						
.....N.....V.....T.....ET.....L.F.....NATDEEELDPW...						
.....K.....V.....V.....T.....T.....L.F.....NATDEEELDPW...						
.....H.YK..F.KA.G.FWA.A.YAKS.STGGSCATQ.GSVCTLSFAPTAALAVICATIS...						
.....H.YK..F.KA.G.FWA.A.CAKS.SGSSSSTAGQ.GSSPWIRIRVATLAIIVIGATIN...						
*** **** * ** *** ***** *** * * *						
...						33
-----						32
-----						29
-----						K22
-----						M4071
-----						11
-----						K9
-----						HSF
.....RTAPVLSFHSDEKIGCEKVTENSNGIYFNKGVLKA-----						

173/204

FIG.28B

...RTAPVLSFHSKGEIGEGEVEIENSNGEIVHNKGVLKA-----	API
...GTFKVKQSTEDDIEDSAIKDINRQALKAGDILILKA-----	Rd
...GSVAQKKDKHIAIGEQPPRGSTAKADGRATAIGENANQGG	4223
...GSVAQN-NSK-AIFGTTGNIN---ASASWEASTAIGSLAKAHAN	LES-1
...	
-----	
-----	
-----	
-----	
-----	
-----	
-----	
GAITLKAGINLKIKQVIDESTNASSFTYSLKKDLITLTS/ATEKLSFGANEKVDITSDANG...	
GAITLKAGINLKIKQ----SINASSFTYSLKKDLITLTS/ATEKLSFGANEKVDITSDANG...	
GKN-IKAKLDQGGKSVIFALAKDLVKTAKVSDILITIGENTPAAGATP---KWSITSTADG...	
QALAIIGSSNKTWNG--SSLDKIGITDITQGESIAIGEDUKASGASIAIGSDDLHLIDQHNPK...	
QALAIIGSSKPDPRNQANQKAGSHAKGESIAIGEDVLABEFASTIAIGSDLYLFRNSTNSK...	
**	
...	33
...	32
...	29
...	K22
...	M4071
...	11

[illegible][illegible]

175 / 204

FIG. 28D

.....	-----	M4071
.....	-----	11
.....	-----	K9
.....	-----	HSF
.....	-----	API
.....	-----	Rd
.....	-----	4223
.....	-----	IES-1

[illegible]

33

09/936362

Case	Age	Sex	Site	Pathologic	Survival
1	65	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	10 months
2	68	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	12 months
3	70	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	15 months
4	72	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	18 months
5	75	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	20 months
6	78	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	22 months
7	80	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	24 months
8	82	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	26 months
9	85	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	28 months
10	88	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	30 months
11	90	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	32 months
12	92	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	34 months
13	95	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	36 months
14	98	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	38 months
15	100	M	Rectum	Adenocarcinoma	40 months

GKVAETAKEDDKKLVNAGDLVTALGILSUKAKAEADTD--GALEGISQOEVKAGETVIFK  
 GKVAETAKEDDKKLVNAGDLVTALGILSUKAKAEADTDITDGALEGISQOEVKAGETVIFK  
 GKVAETAKEDDKKLVNAGDLVTALGILSUKAKAEADTD--GALEGISQOEVKAGETVIFK  
 NATTVKVGSSSTVIAELLSDSLTFIORTIGSSOSTKTVGVNGKFTNNNETTAAIGTTR...

FIG. 28F

***SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)***

[illegible][illegible]

GWMVSTANKSEE-SNQVKQADMIFEG-KDGVTVTSKNGKHTV  
 R. SPKSKAGTG. QRGTEV-----T.-SCAA..S.S.KD..I.  
 L.S.G.RN.K.Y.....T.-SCAA..S.S.KD..I.  
 L.S.G.RN.K.Y.....T.-SCAA..S.S.KD..I.

09/936362

[illegible]

```

33 .....
32 .....
29 .....
K22 .....
M4071 .....
11 .....
K9 .....
HSF .....
API .....
Rd .....
4223 .....
LEG-1 .....

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80  
81  
82  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100  
101  
102  
103  
104  
105  
106  
107  
108  
109  
110  
111  
112  
113  
114  
115  
116  
117  
118  
119  
120  
121  
122  
123  
124  
125  
126  
127  
128  
129  
130  
131  
132  
133  
134  
135  
136  
137  
138  
139  
140  
141  
142  
143  
144  
145  
146  
147  
148  
149  
150  
151  
152  
153  
154  
155  
156  
157  
158  
159  
160  
161  
162  
163  
164  
165  
166  
167  
168  
169  
170  
171  
172  
173  
174  
175  
176  
177  
178  
179  
180  
181  
182  
183  
184  
185  
186  
187  
188  
189  
190  
191  
192  
193  
194  
195  
196  
197  
198  
199  
200  
201  
202  
203  
204  
205  
206  
207  
208  
209  
210  
211  
212  
213  
214  
215  
216  
217  
218  
219  
220  
221  
222  
223  
224  
225  
226  
227  
228  
229  
230  
231  
232  
233  
234  
235  
236  
237  
238  
239  
240  
241  
242  
243  
244  
245  
246  
247  
248  
249  
250  
251  
252  
253  
254  
255  
256  
257  
258  
259  
260  
261  
262  
263  
264  
265  
266  
267  
268  
269  
270  
271  
272  
273  
274  
275  
276  
277  
278  
279  
280  
281  
282  
283  
284  
285  
286  
287  
288  
289  
290  
291  
292  
293  
294  
295  
296  
297  
298  
299  
300  
301  
302  
303  
304  
305  
306  
307  
308  
309  
310  
311  
312  
313  
314  
315  
316  
317  
318  
319  
320  
321  
322  
323  
324  
325  
326  
327  
328  
329  
330  
331  
332  
333  
334  
335  
336  
337  
338  
339  
340  
341  
342  
343  
344  
345  
346  
347  
348  
349  
350  
351  
352  
353  
354  
355  
356  
357  
358  
359  
360  
361  
362  
363  
364  
365  
366  
367  
368  
369  
370  
371  
372  
373  
374  
375  
376  
377  
378  
379  
380  
381  
382  
383  
384  
385  
386  
387  
388  
389  
390  
391  
392  
393  
394  
395  
396  
397  
398  
399  
400  
401  
402  
403  
404  
405  
406  
407  
408  
409  
410  
411  
412  
413  
414  
415  
416  
417  
418  
419  
420  
421  
422  
423  
424  
425  
426  
427  
428  
429  
430  
431  
432  
433  
434  
435  
436  
437  
438  
439  
440  
441  
442  
443  
444  
445  
446  
447  
448  
449  
450  
451  
452  
453  
454  
455  
456  
457  
458  
459  
460  
461  
462  
463  
464  
465  
466  
467  
468  
469  
470  
471  
472  
473  
474  
475  
476  
477  
478  
479  
480  
481  
482  
483  
484  
485  
486  
487  
488  
489  
490  
491  
492  
493  
494  
495  
496  
497  
498  
499  
500  
501  
502  
503  
504  
505  
506  
507  
508  
509  
510  
511  
512  
513  
514  
515  
516  
517  
518  
519  
520  
521  
522  
523  
524  
525  
526  
527  
528  
529  
530  
531  
532  
533  
534  
535  
536  
537  
538  
539  
540  
541  
542  
543  
544  
545  
546  
547  
548  
549  
550  
551  
552  
553  
554  
555  
556  
557  
558  
559  
560  
561  
562  
563  
564  
565  
566  
567  
568  
569  
570  
571  
572  
573  
574  
575  
576  
577  
578  
579  
580  
581  
582  
583  
584  
585  
586  
587  
588  
589  
590  
591  
592  
593  
594  
595  
596  
597  
598  
599  
600  
601  
602  
603  
604  
605  
606  
607  
608  
609  
610  
611  
612  
613  
614  
615  
616  
617  
618  
619  
620  
621  
622  
623  
624  
625  
626  
627  
628  
629  
630  
631  
632  
633  
634  
635  
636  
637  
638  
639  
640  
641  
642  
643  
644  
645  
646  
647  
648  
649  
650  
651  
652  
653  
654  
655  
656  
657  
658  
659  
660  
661  
662  
663  
664  
665  
666  
667  
668  
669  
670  
671  
672  
673  
674  
675  
676  
677  
678  
679  
680  
681  
682  
683  
684  
685  
686  
687  
688  
689  
690  
691  
692  
693  
694  
695  
696  
697  
698  
699  
700  
701  
702  
703  
704  
705  
706  
707  
708  
709  
710  
711  
712  
713  
714  
715  
716  
717  
718  
719  
720  
721  
722  
723  
724  
725  
726  
727  
728  
729  
730  
731  
732  
733  
734  
735  
736  
737  
738  
739  
740  
741  
742  
743  
744  
745  
746  
747  
748  
749  
750  
751  
752  
753  
754  
755  
756  
757  
758  
759  
760  
761  
762  
763  
764  
765  
766  
767  
768  
769  
770  
771  
772  
773  
774  
775  
776  
777  
778  
779  
780  
781  
782  
783  
784  
785  
786  
787  
788  
789  
790  
791  
792  
793  
794  
795  
796  
797  
798  
799  
800  
801  
802  
803  
804  
805  
806  
807  
808  
809  
810  
811  
812  
813  
814  
815  
816  
817  
818  
819  
820  
821  
822  
823  
824  
825  
826  
827  
828  
829  
830  
831  
832  
833  
834  
835  
836  
837  
838  
839  
840  
84



09/936362

FIG. 281

[illegible]

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071  
11  
K9  
HSF  
API  
Pd  
4223  
LES-1

09/936362

FIG. 28J

[illegible]

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071  
11  
K9  
HSF  
API  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1

09/936362

FIG.28K

... \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

33

32

29

K22

M4071

11

K9

HSP

API

Rd



FIG. 28M

WTAKADKYADCSBCEITQVWAGKVTFF-KAGKQLKWKQSEKPTVLSLD	API
.....	Rd
.....	4223
.....TTSGLKAGKST-LNDESELSINPTGSEIQVWGAG	LES-1
.....TTQSGLKAGSTLNKQKGSINKNPASNQIQVWGAG	
* * * * *	* * *
* * * * *	* * *

[illegible]

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071  
11

185/204

K9  
HSF  
API  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1

33  
32  
29  
K22

FIG. 28N

[illegible]

FIG. 280

M4071  
11  
K9  
HSF  
SPI  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1

33 32 29

..DATGGQVNAID-RGKVK-----AEENGAIVDKKV-----	K22
..	M4071
..	11
..	K9
..	HSF
..DATAGTINAEKGVWVGSGNGATATETDKKV-----	API
..DATAGTINAEKGVWVGSGNGATATETDKKV-----	Rd
..QNGQNTITLGNITLAWINDKGSRTTEQNALIKDEKTRA	LES-1
..KDGQNTITLGNITLAWINDGAGHSLS-QGLAN-DIDKTRA	
	*

[illegible]



188/204

FIG.28Q

...-----FALANDINWATVSKLSIGANKKVDITSANG-----  
 ...D--PTYS.KKE.KNLTSEITE..F...N.....  
 ...GKSVT...K..D.TS.K.....I.KDIN.....  
 ...GKSVT...K..D.TS.K.....I.KDIN.....  
 ...-----T.EK.....N.....T.....  
 ...-----K..G..T.....T.TI.GGAAGAT.TPKNWTSTHDG  
 ...-----K..SMRT.....T.TI.GSTTTGSA.TPKNWTSTASG  
 ...-KNIT.....S..S.....T..N..N....TK.....  
 ...-KNIT.....S..S.....T..N..N....TK.....  
 ...-----N.....T.....  
 ...IEVK-DKKLGKVTTLTSTGTGANKFALSQAIGDALVKASDIVA--  
 ...IEVTSOKKLGKVTTLTSTGANSQAIFKFA-ADGIALVKASDIAT--  
 ...\* \* \* \* \*

210 220 230 240 250 ...  
 LKFAKQGT-NQONEN--VHINGIASTLDPRVGKTAHLTKELSTERN--RAASIGIVINA...  
 .L..T.NG...S...T.TLA.T.G.VDTN.DAVNH--...Q...S...  
 .L..T.NG...T.TIT.MT.QASNGVAVQ-NH--...A...  
 .L..T.NG...T.TIT.MT.QASNGVAVQ-NH--...A...  
 ...PS...T.TIT.TKSAINGVDVQNH--...A...  
 ...DAA--A..DIT...G...TK..SPAT.IDGQDS.HYT--...IK...  
 .V...GA.GANGDIT--TN...Q.TLWIGVWSKLDGHTADEKK...Q...S...  
 ...DSKT-.DDA.--I...T.TLWIGVWSKLDGHTADEKK...K...  
 ...x.DSKT-.DDA.--I...T.TLWIGVWSKLDGHTADEKK...K...  
 ...P...--P...--P...--P...--P...

189/204

FIG.28R

```

-----...T.LSGDIQTAKGASQANNSAGVADADGNKVIYDSTNKVYQA...
-----...T.LSGDIQTAKGASQASSASVADADGNKVIYDSTNKVYQV...
* *** ** *** * **
...260 270 280 290 300
...GNNIRAK--TTCG-TVNDVFSVTDTVEFASGANNVSITDIN--
...O.NGNVDFR.Y.T...N-----A.TAH-
...O.NCASVDFWAV.T...N-----T.T.N...TAH-
...O.NCASVDFWAV.T...N-----T.T.N...TAH-
...O.NCAS-----N...D.VN.L.F.N...TAHN
...K.V.AGTT-GQSE...H...L...DIETTV.V.S--
...K.V.TGAT--S...R...L...SEETTL.V.S--
...V.V.PASANNQ-E.I...A...D.V.DKOTT.VES--
...V.V.PASANNQ-E.I...A...D.V.DKOTT.VES--
...--
...KNDGTVD.TKEVAKDKLVAQAQTPDGTLAQNNKSVI.KEQVN.A.--
...NDKGQVD.NKEVAKDKLVAQAQTPDGTLAQNNKSVI.KEQVN.A.--
...

```

```

310 320 330 340 350 360 ...
KKTIVRVDYTGILPQVYVTEDSKTWKGVEYEAQGSANDKRV-ENKGLAKTKVLWSA...
...G...K.D...NQ...E...
...G...D.K...E...
...G...D.K...E...
...GE...E...
...F...G...K.E.V...

```

190 / 204

FIG.28S

.ENXK.TE.KIGAKTS.IKEXOKLFT.KANK.TNKVDG.NATEDA-DE..GLV.AKVID.....  
 ESNKSTK.KIGAKTSIGEXOKLFT.KANKDN.VASNPADDT-DE..GLV.AETVIN.....  
 .DNXK.TE.KIGAKTS.IK.HNGKLT.K.LKD.NNN.VIVTETDGKDE.NGLV.AKVID....  
 .DNXK.TE.KIGAKTS.IK.HNGKLT.K.LKD.NNN.VIVTETDGKDE.NGLV.AKVID.....  
 .....  
 ..QGINEDNAFVKGLEKASDNKTKNAAVTVGLNVAQPLITAG-DT..TT..KLGELTLI...  
 ..QGINEDNAFVKGLENAQDKTKNAAVTVGLNVAQPLITAG-DT..TT..KLGELTLI...  
 \*\* \*

...	370	380	390	400	
...NGINPVKISNVADGTEDTDAVSFQLKALQKQVTLAS					33
...S.....					32
...S.Q.....E..EN.....E...T..					29
...S.Q.....E..EN.....E...T..					K22
...N.....					M4071
...E.....N.....					12
...VNTGWR.KTTDANGQNG.---FATVASGNVTF---					11
...VNTGWR.KTTGANNQAGQ---FETVTSIGNVTF---.D					K9
...VNTGWRVKTTCANGQND.---FATVASGNVTF---					HSF
...VNTGWRVKTTCANGQND.---FATVASGNVTF---					API
...KGGQDITNKLTNNIGVAGIDCFV.LAK.LINLN.VN					Rd
...KGGQDITNKLTNNIGVAGIDCFV.LAK.LINLN.VN					4223
...KGGQDITNKLTNNIGVAGIDCFV.LAK.LINLN.VN					LESS-1
...					
410	420	440	450	460	...

## FIG. 28T

NAYANGSDADGGKATQTLGNDINFKSTDSLLNIKAAGTIVTFPKGSIQVGDGKAT...	...	470	480	490	500	33
...T.N.....S.G.....K.S.T.....S.....	...IQDQKTTTGLVERSELVDSLNKUGMKVGGKDGTC---AT	...	...	...	...	32
...N.....N.G.....G.....VEN.....E.....	...SK.N.E.....E.....E.V.S.---EL	...	...	...	...	29
...N.....N.G.....G.....VEN.....E.....	...N.T.D.....E.....D.S.---EL	...	...	...	...	K22
...GT..S.G.....G.....EN.....	...N.T.D.....E.....D.S.---E.	...	...	...	...	M4071
...V.V..S.G.....G.....DK..I.-----	...T.T.....T.T.....V.---	...	...	...	...	12
GGTTAIVNG-TDGTIVKDAVGGGLKLDG-KLAADTALTIVNDGQANNPKKQVADVA...	...STDEKK---.T.KG..TA..S.S.TTTAAEADG.---TL	...	...	...	...	11
NGTIAVITGRATNGTIVKVEAKVGGGLKIGNDQKITADTTALTIVTGGK-----VTAPD...	...ATNGKK---.N..G.A.A...S.TAK-APADTANGEL	...	...	...	...	K9
NGTTAEVTKANDGSITIVKYNKVADELKLDG-KIVADTIVLIVADGK-----VTAPN...	...NEDEKK---F.D..G.A.A...S.TATA..E.---EV	...	...	...	...	HSF
NGTTAEVTKANDGSITIVKYNKVADELKLDG-KIVADTIVLIVADGK-----VTAPN...	...NEDEKK---F.D..G.A.A...S.TATA..E.---EV	...	...	...	...	API
...G.....G.....G.....EN.....		...	...	...	...	
AGGTKIDDKG/SF-----		...	...	...	...	
AGGTRIDEKISFVDAQAKATPVLSSNGILDGKRISNIGAAVDNDANVFKQFNEVAK...		...	...	...	...	

192/204

FIG.28U

Rd  
4223  
LES-1

```

.....
.....
...TNNLNQSNQSGASLPFWVDANKPIN.TDCKPQAKGA
...
...
510      520      530      540      550      560 ...
DGIHID-TLWKSDEKVLKAGLNKVKQEGINFYVIRDELITGKSVFEKDTENGANASTK...
...SKE-.....A.K.....A.....
ASNE-.....E.D.....A.K.....A.S.....
ASNE-.....E.D.....A.K.....A.S.....
.....A.K.....D.....A.....
.....
NASE-QE..A....F..K....A...S.Q.A...LT.ITLGTEN...K---E...
ADE-KE..A.ET..F..K....A....S.Q.A...LT.ITLGTEN...K---E...
PANSAGQE..A....F....I..S.KD...S.KK..KDLT....ANG.TGSE....
PANSAGQE..A....F....I..S.KD...S.KK..KDLT....ANG.TGSE....
.....
.....
..KYH-----ANGVP...
**          * * *
...      570      580      590      600
...ITKDLITITPAND-ANGAAATDADK---VASDGISAKNAV
...L..G...TV.....
...S..G-.....
...S..G-.....

```

33  
32  
29  
K22

09/936362

193/204

FIG.28V

.....G-CA.G.NI.NI.S---TK.....M4071  
 .....R.SG-----12  
 .....G---G.NN.NI.S---TK.....DQS.11  
 .....N.....G.NN.NI.S---TK.....DQS.K9  
 .....G---G.NN.NI.S---TK.....DQS.HSF  
 .....G-CA.G.NI.NI.S---TK.....API  
 .....G-CA.G.NI.NI.S---TK.....Rd  
 .....F.....R.....4223  
 .....LES-1  
 .....VD...KP..D.DKL..L..HGKFLDGHQV...L..-QNSD-.I  
 ...\* \*\*\* \*\* \* \*\* \*\* \* \* \* \*

610 620 630 640 650 660 ...  
 KMWSEIKFGDANFUTSSADNLTQVNAVGLINLDESKGQTPVAINTAIVGL...  
 .....D.....GAD..L.....  
 .....D.....GAD..L.....  
 .....D.....  
 .....D.....GTD...V.....  
 .....D.....GAD..L.....  
 T.....GHTLANGTV..FE-.H.....D.....GADN-  
 T.....GHTLANGTV..FE-.H.....XD.....GADN-  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....TLINIKSTLP..I..TENT.NA.AQQAQSLPSLSAQSN..S.K.V...

194/204

FIG.28W

```

*      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
...    670    680    690    700
...TGLWISADTKTGES-KEYSAQVRANEVFKFSGENIN
...-----
...      IN..N.....H
...      IN..N.....H
...      K..N.....
...-----
...      G.-T..HD.....
...      LD..N.....
...      PQ..N.....
...      PQ..N.....
...-----
...
...LNV.FNLQTNHNOQDFV.A.DIVNEVNGTGADITSVRS
...    *** * **      *      **
...
710    720    730    740    750    760
VSKTLDNGITREITPELAKDENAIARFGSGKALRDNVAIGTGNWNAEKSACFEDPNVIED...
-----V-.R.....Y.
-----V-.R.....Y.
.....
.....V-.R.....G.

```

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071  
12  
11  
K9  
HSF  
API  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1

195 / 204

FIG. 28X

[illegible]

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071  
12  
11  
K9  
HSF  
API  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1



196 / 204

FIG. 28Y

[illegible]

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071  
12  
11  
K9  
HSF  
API  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1

197/204

FIG.28Z

```

...      *      ***
-----
-----
-----
-----
-----
-----
VADAIKSGFEKGKADADAKRAFD--KTAKLSAGTTE-TVNAHDKVRPANGI NIKV/SAAT ...
VADAIKSGFEKGKADAEKAKAAGD--ETKALSSDKLE-TVNAHDKVRPANGI NIKV/SAAT ...
VADAIKSGFEKGKADAAAEKAFESAOKQLSKDAE-TVNAHDKVRPANGI NIKV/SAAT ...
VADAIKSGFEKGKADAAAEKAFESAOKQLSKDAE-TVNAHDKVRPANGI NIKV/SAAT ...
-----
-----
EKLATGGVQVGDQGVANGDLSNWKIQDSSKALLATVNAAGQINVLINNPAAIDRI ...
EKLATGGVQVGDQGVANGDLSNWKIQDSSKALLATVNAAGQINVLINNPAAIDRI ...
* * * * *
...      *      *      *      *      *
-----
-----
-----
-----
-----
-----
VESTDANGDKVTTTFVKTDVWELPUTQIYNTDANGKJTKW ...
VESTDANGDKVTTTFVKTDVWELPUTQIYNTDANGKJTKW ---V ...
VESTDANGDKVTTTFVKTDVWELPUTQIYNTDANGKJTKW ---V ...

```

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071  
12  
11  
K9  
HSF

FIG. 28A'

VESTDANGKVTITTFVKIDVELPETOYNINDANGKI---V  
-----  
...NEQIRGFHHNDGNEQEPFQGRNGIDSSASGKHISVAIGFO-  
...NEQIRGFHHNDGNEQEPFQGRNGIDSSASGKHISVAIGFO-  
\* \* \* \* \*

33  
32  
29  
K22  
M4071

09/936362

FIG. 28B,

12  
11  
K9  
HSF  
API  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1

[illegible]

33 32 29

200/204

FIG.28C'

K22  
M4071  
12  
11  
K9  
HSF  
API  
Rd  
4223  
LES-1

```

910      920      930      940      950      ...
AINGSQYAVAVGTNLAGVN-----KVGRADAGTASALAAQLPQASNGKSWISIA...
.....NLEKVN.....T.P.....
.....P.....P.....
.....P.....P.....
.....P.....P.....
.....NLEKVN.....T.P.....A.....
.....NLEKVN.....T.P.....
.....NLEKVN.....T.P.....A.....
.....NLEKVN.....T.P.....A.....
.....P.....
V.....ATQSI NAT ELDHRHQENK.N. IS. M.MASM...YIP.R...TG3...
V.....ATQGI NAT ELDHRHQENK.N. IS. M.MASM...YIP.R...TG3...
***** ** ** * **** ***** * **** ***** *...

```

201/204

FIG.28D'

```

... 960      970      980      990      1000
...GSSVQSGGAGISRSIDNEKVIIRLSGTINSQETGVAAGVGYQM* 33
.....N.....* 32
.....N.....* 29
.....N.....* K22
.....N.....* M4071
.....L.....* 12
.....N.....* 11
.....N.....* K9
.....N.....* HSF
.....N.....* API
.....N.....* Rd
...IAIHN..GAV.V.L.KL...QWVFKIN..SAUT..HV.A.V.A.FHF* 4223
...IAIHN..GAV.V.L.KL...QWVFKIN..SAUT..HV.A.V.A.FHF* LES-1
... ***** * * * * *

```

FIG.29

Oligonucleotides primers to PCR amplify truncated strain 11 S44 hia gene.

```

Nde I
M S44A T V E A N N N T
5' GCGAATTCATATGTCGCGAACGTTGAGCGGACACATACT 3' 6817.SL

Sty I
H T I T F A L A K D L G
CACACCATATACCTTCCTTTAGCGAAGACCTTGGT
3' GTGTGTAATGCGAAACGAATGCGCTTCTGCGAACCACCTAGCGC 5' 6818.SL

SEQ ID NO:56
SEQ ID NO:55

SEQ ID NO:59
SEQ ID NO:58
SEQ ID NO:57

```

202/204

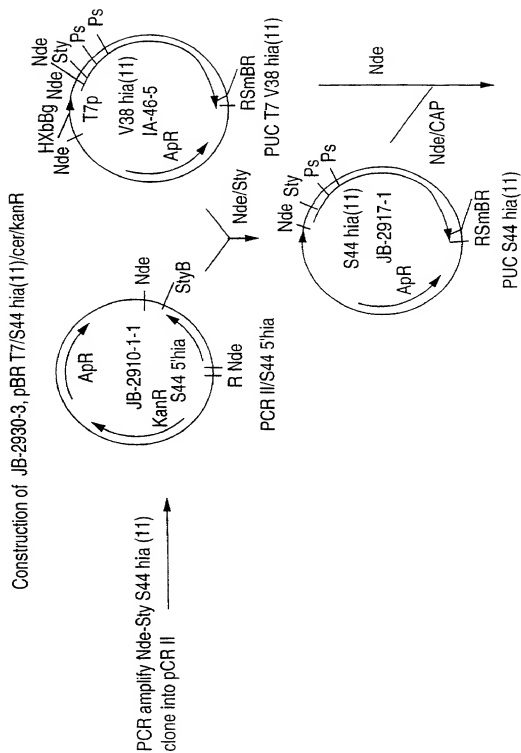


FIG.30A

203/204

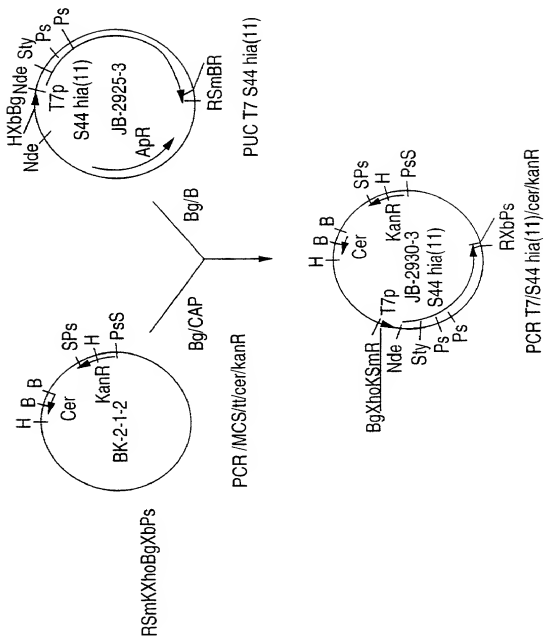
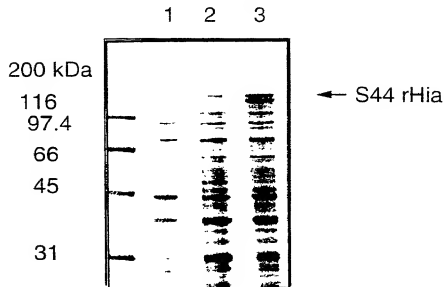


FIG.30B



204 / 204

Production of S44 rHia from different vectors



1. pET S44 hia  $t_0$
2. pET S44 hia  $t_4$
3. pBR T7 S44 hia/cer/kanR  $t_4$

FIG.31

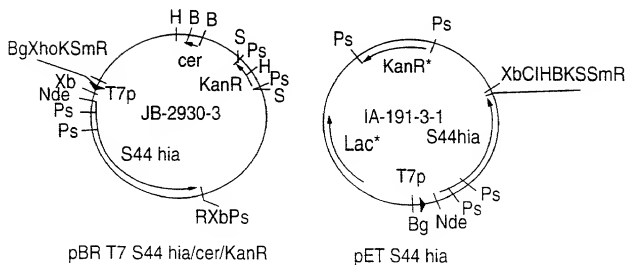


FIG.32



Docket No.  
1038-1190 MS:jb

# Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

## English Language Declaration

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

**RECOMBINANT HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE ADHESIN PROTEINS**

the specification of which  
(check one)

☐ is attached hereto.

☒ was filed on March 16, 2000 as United States Application No. or PCT International  
Application Number PCT/CA00/00289  
and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_

(if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) or Section 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Not Claimed

(Number)

(Country)

(Day/Month/Year Filed)

☐

(Number)

(Country)

(Day/Month/Year Filed)

☐

(Number)

(Country)

(Day/Month/Year Filed)

☐

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Serial No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Serial No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Serial No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U. S. C. Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, C. F. R., Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:

**09/268,347**

**March 16, 1999**

**Pending**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Serial No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Status)  
(patented, pending, abandoned)

**PCT/CA00/00289**

**March 16, 2000**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Serial No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Status)  
(patented, pending, abandoned)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Serial No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Status)  
(patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

**Michael I. Stewart (Reg. No. 24,973)**

Send Correspondence to: Sim & McBurney  
6th Floor, 330 University Avenue  
Toronto, Ontario  
Canada, M5G 1R7.

Direct Telephone Calls to: (name and telephone number)  
(416) 595-1155

Full name of sole or first inventor	
<b>Sheena M. Loosmore</b>	
Sole or first inventor's signature	Date
<i>Sheena M. Loosmore</i>	<i>19 Oct 2001</i>
Residence	
<b>Aurora, Ontario, Canada</b> <i>CAX</i>	
Citizenship	
<b>Canadian</b>	
Post Office Address	
<b>70 Crawford Rose Drive, Aurora, Ontario, Canada, L4G 4R4.</b>	

Full name of second inventor, if any	
<b>Yan-Ping Yang</b>	
Second inventor's signature	Date
<i>Yan-Ping Yang</i>	<i>Oct. 15. 2001</i>
Residence	
<b>Toronto, Ontario, Canada</b> <i>CAX</i>	
Citizenship	
<b>Canadian</b>	
Post Office Address	
<b>Apt. 1803, 35 Empress Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M2N 6T3.</b>	

3-00  
Full name of third inventor, if any**Michel H. Klein**

Third inventor's signature

Date

Nov 13, 2001

Residence

**Toronto, Ontario, Canada**

CAX

Citizenship

**Canadian**

Post Office Address

**54 Strathgowan Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4N 1B9.**

Full name of fourth inventor, if any

Fourth inventor's signature

Date

Residence

Citizenship

Post Office Address

Full name of fifth inventor, if any

Fifth inventor's signature

Date

Residence

Citizenship

Post Office Address

Full name of sixth inventor, if any

Sixth inventor's signature

Date

Residence

Citizenship

Post Office Address